The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

$1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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The McKean County Miner.

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H. F. BARBOUR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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JOB PRINTING!

[illegible] complete assortment of Plain [illegible] Type [illegible] and are prepared to [illegible] Plain and Fancy Printing, [illegible] neatly and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law & Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
KEATING LANDS.
[illegible] in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron [illegible]
Smethport, Pa.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will [illegible] prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.
OFFICE—Upstairs in Sartwell Block, on Main Street.
W. [illegible] MILLIKEN. JOHN C. BACKUS.

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
[illegible] to all matters pertaining to [illegible]
[illegible] E-FORD BUILDING,
[illegible] SMETHPORT, PA

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE

S. W. SMITH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend to all calls in his profession

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Physician P. & E. R. R. Co.,
15 Fraley Street, KANE, PA
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

E. A. VanSCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE.

F. W. HOGARTH,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will attend to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE IN HIS STORE

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to receive payments for lands, also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the
Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
WILLIAMSPORT, Dec. 24, 1873

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hats, Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
MOTTO—Quick Sales, Small Profits
Store Opposite Baptist Church,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Patronage is respectfully solicited.

SARTWELL BROTHERS'
BILLIARD SALOON
AND
RESTAURANT,
Sartwell Block,
Second Floor, SMETHPORT, PA
O. W. SARTWELL. S. B. SARTWELL

E. R. SHATTUCK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Olean, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph.
Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped

W. T. CALLAR,
DEALER IN
DRUGS,
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
KANE, PA.

JOSHUA DAVIS O. M. JAMES,
DAVIS & JAMES,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour & Feed,
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise,
KANE, PA.

W. B. SIRRETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FINE HATS, CAPS,
FURS, ROBES, Etc.
Cor. Exchange and Washington Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
The largest dealers in this class of goods in Western New York.

BONNEY'S
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Terrace, Near Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
D. BONNEY & SON, Proprietors
F. E. STONE, Clerk (late Proprietor of the Olean House)

OLEAN HOUSE,
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Proprietor,
Union Street, convenient to depots. } OLEAN, N. Y.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor.
The above house has been recently rebuilt, refurnished and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests

CABINET SHOP,
Mechanic Street, Smethport,
WM. SPECHT, Proprietor.
FURNITURE,
PICTURE FRAMES, Etc.,
Of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

ALFRED STURDVEINT,
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and Vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his New Quarters,
Over the Post-Office.
He is prepared to do
Shaving and Hair Dressing,
In the highest style and at the lowest price. A select assortment of
CIGARS, COLLARS, CUFFS,
And other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

PAINTING AND GRAINING!
The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.
Graining by a New and Cheap Process.
I make a Specialty of GRAINING, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way.
CARL BAUER

HALL'S
VEGETABLE
SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N.H.
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

The Vinegar Bitters Divorce.

Joseph Walker's suit against Eliza Jane Walker for divorce was before a New York court, upon a motion for alimony and counsel fees, pending the trial. The suit was begun in December, the husband and wife occupying the same house for four days afterward. Then on his attempting to turn her out she resisted, her waiting maid, cook and coachman taking sides with her. Then Mr. Walker took possession of his horses and carriages through a replevin suit against his coachman. Mr. Walker next transferred his household property to his son by a former wife, and Mrs Walker quit the house, taking her servants with her.

Ten affidavits on behalf of the husband, covering over one hundred pages, have been submitted, and twenty five answering affidavits of two hundred pages have been presented for the wife. Mrs. Walker denies the allegations made against her by her husband, and says that for the past five years she has been more than half the time confined to her bed, and was for one hundred days out of her mind under the care of a physician and lady attendant. She shows that the bills of her family physician were $500 a year, and that she paid $200 a year for drugs. She produced twenty-five witnesses to show that her husband's income exceeded $100,000 a year, and that he squandered the whole of it. Witnesses on the other side charged that she was a debauchee and drunkard, and that her sickness was feigned.

In her answer, which covers forty pages, Mrs. Walker says that she is forty-one years old, that she was born in Kentucky, and that she was married to James P. Brenton at the age of sixteen. She went with him to California in 1862, and there misfortune overtook her. She first became acquainted with Walker in California in 1863. He was poor, and she earned the first thousand dollars he ever possessed. She was after that the architect of his fortune, secured by dealing in a patent medicine. They were married in San Francisco in 1868, and he returned to New York with her in 1869, a millionaire. Gen. Joseph Lane of the Mexican war, and afterward Governor of Oregon and United States Senator, she says, was her first cousin. She had two children by Mr. Walker. She sent them to Jena, Germany, because he was not fit to be intrusted with the custody of children. He had been married twice before, and has children and grandchildren by both his former wives, and fifty odd step-children, step-grandchildren, and step-great-grandchildren by his second wife.

Mrs. Walker demands a divorce on the ground of her husband's unfaithfulness, and asks that a commission of lunacy issue against him. She charges that he is moving and shifting his property in hostility to her, having already transferred $60,000 of his estate from California to New York, the reason being that under the laws of California he and she own everything in common, share and share alike, and that her half may descend to her heirs and not to his. The pending action, she says, is a struggle between three sets of heirs to cast her aside, so that they may obtain control of an estate of $2,000,000. She asks for a permanent alimony of $30,000 a year, and for $15,000 pending the suit.

ROASTING A RAT.—A New York officer arrested a man for roasting a live rat. The prisoner caught with a trap a large rat. He took the trap into the street and built around it a fire and cooked the animal to death.

Mother.

When she undid her hair at night,
About the time of lying down,
She came and knelt; I was so small
There in my bed, her curls did fall
All over me, bright gold and brown.

I fell asleep amid her prayers,
Her fair young face (far off it seems),
Her girlish voice, her kisses sweet,
The patter of her busy feet,
Passed with me into charming dreams.

And when I woke at merry morn,
Through her gold hair I saw the sun
Flame strong, shine glad, and glorify
The great, good world. Oh, ne'er can I
Forget the words "My darling one!"

Ah! checkered years since then have crept
Past her and me, and we have grown,
Some sorrow and much tempered joy;
Far into manhood stands her boy,
And her gold hair snow white is blown.

The world has changed by slow degrees,
And as old days recede, alas!
So much of trouble hath the new,
Those rare, far joys grow dim seen through
Sad times as through a darkened glass.

But just this morning when I woke
How lovingly my lips were kissed!
How chaste and clear the sunlight shone
On mother's hair, like gold dust sown
Athwart thin clouds of silver mist!

JERRY, THE RIVER THIEF.

The History of a River Thief Briefly Told—His Conversion, and his Good Work Among his Former Companions.

Jeremiah McCauley was one of the roughs of New York, he is now a reformed preacher. "Jerry" is of Irish birth, and came of criminal stock. His father was a counterfeiter in Ireland, and fled to this country a fugitive from justice. Jerry had no schooling in his boyhood, and was a wicked trickster from his earliest years. He was harshly treated by his own people and the world, and he took revenge on both. His first memories are of flinging things at his grandmother's head when she was prostrated in prayer, and of getting cursed by her for these unseemly interruptions. As a lad in this city, he was as great a rogue as one of his years could be. He associated himself with two other lads, who earned what they could, and stole the rest, to supply their daily wants. They had a boat in the river, plundered the vessels which they boarded in the night time, sold their ill gotten goods, and, with the proceeds, reveled in the vilest dens of the city.

He soon learned the arts which gave him notoriety as a prize fighter, and rose rapidly through various grades of vice and crime till he became a terror and a nuisance. At the age of nineteen he was arrested for highway robbery. He says he knew nothing of the criminal act of which he was accused, but was nevertheless convicted, pronounced guilty, and sentenced to fifteen years in Sing Sing. When handcuffed, he had a burning desire to wreak vengeance on those who were responsible for this injustice, and his ride up the river in the cars to Sing Sing was the saddest hour of his life.

"Fifteen years," says he, "fifteen years of hard labor in prison to look forward to, and all for a crime I was as innocent of as the babe unborn." When he passed behind the heavy stone walls, and was shut up in his cell, he had time for gloomy reflections. Yet, when put to work he so demeaned himself for two years that all the keepers and guards spoke well of him. He then suffered from illness for two or three years, and became at times uneasy and intractable, for which he underwent severe punishment, that only hardened him and filled his heart with murderous intentions toward the man who put him in.

He had been in prison some five years, when, upon entering the chapel for religious service one Sunday morning, he was astounded to see on the platform one of his old confederates in sin—Orville Gardner, better known to fame as "Awful" Gardner—who, having turned from his evil ways, was carrying the glad news among the people who had been his criminal companions. Jerry and "Awful" had been associated in many a dark deed and wicked pleasure; and when Awful talked to the convicts, with tears in his eyes, and told them it was only a little while since he himself had taken off the stripes which they were then wearing, Jerry was completely overcome. He returned to his cell, drearier on Sundays than on other days, and, as the prisoners were marched through the hall, they took with them their "plate of dinner," and went off to pass the day in solitude.

There is a Bible in each cell, but Jerry, who had learned to read during his imprisonment, had shoved the Bible up the ventilator when he was first incarcerated. He took it out, beat the dust from it, began to read it, and found it intensely interesting, though he had supposed it to be a dry, dead thing, fit only for priests and saints. He was fascinated by it; and night after night, when daylight was gone, he stood up at his grated door to read by the dim light which came from the corridor. He went through it all twice, and was particularly astonished at the book of Revelation, which he wished to believe, but could not understand. At last, one night, he tried to pray, but could not. He struggled to do it, but could not. He threw himself on his knees, jumped up again, prostrated himself once more, and yet again sprung up, crying for divine mercy. The fearful conflict went on for three or four weeks without relief.

His sketch of his conversion is simple but picturesque. With hands tightly clasped, and eyes closed, he fell upon his knees on the hard stone floor of his cell, and seemed rooted to those cold stones. He determined to remain thus all night, imploring forgiveness, till he was called to his work in the morning. The sweat rolled off his face, and his agony was intense. In time his cell seemed filled with heavenly light and soft fragrance; he thrilled with exultation as he beheld the uplifted cross, and he felt a hand laid upon his head by one who said: "My son, thy [illegible] forgiven." As he clapped his hands and shouted with joy, one of the guards came along the corridor, and, after demanding to be told what was the matter, took out a paper, wrote down the number of the cell, and threatened to report him in the morning for misconduct. But Jerry did not care for that, and the guard must have been negligent, for Jerry escaped without punishment. From that time, life was all new to him. Work was nothing; hard fare nothing; scowls and harsh words nothing. He was happy.

When he got the chance, he began to tell his fellow convicts. He told his friend Jack Dare, who had been the leader of a revolt in prison. Jack sneered at him, repulsed him, spat at him, lifted his hand to strike him, and told him he was playing a bold game to get out. But Jack also was soon converted, and even the keeper was glad that such a desperate character had got religion, and would give no more trouble. For two years things went on thus. All that time Jerry's cell in Sing Sing seemed to him like heaven, and he did not care whether he ever got out, till one day he found himself praying to get out, and the prayer was soon answered by his receiving a pardon from the governor, after having been incarcerated seven years and six months, or about half the period of his sentence.

On reaching New York city he felt lonely and forlorn. He could not go back to his old haunts or companions, and he knew no others. But in his solitude he took a glass of lager beer, upon which his old appetite was awakened; his head got confused; his downfall was begun, and from that time he plunged into liquor, and drank it daily. The devil got the upper hand; he forsook religion; and he was a wretched man as he again entered on a career which he is unwilling to describe. It was war time, and he went into the bounty business, picked up men wherever he could find them, made them half drunk, and coaxed them to enlist. He thus made a great deal of money, but became a sporting man and spent it. He went back to his river life, bought stolen goods from the sailors, and cheated them in all sorts of ways. When he got troubled in mind he took to whisky, and drowned his conscience in the flowing bowl. He not only bought stolen goods, but paid for them in counterfeit money, and grew into a far worse river thief than he had ever been before he went to prison. He got into all sorts of danger. Once, when very drunk on a plundering expedition, he fell out of his boat into the river, and was all but drowned. Once the captain of a vessel which he was robbing fired at him four times with his revolver, and the bullets whizzed past his head, but did not hit it.

And thus Jerry went on, making money easily, spending it foolishly, and consuming whisky all the time. At last, when he had become a frightful looking object, and was living in a hard old den, he met with a good old man, who induced him to sign the pledge, and urged him to live honestly. After signing the pledge he went out and took a glass of gin, but immediately afterward met the good man, and "told him I was going out on the river that night, for we were dead broke, I was hungry, and money we must have." The good man was very poor, but gave him fifty cents, which kept him from the river. Once more Jerry was converted. Once again he experienced the religious joys he had found in prison. But yet, for the second time, he fell, through the temptations of liquor, and he got so low that he cursed God, and made up his mind to kill himself by throwing himself under the wheels of a street car; but the conductor prevented him from doing so. A third time he turned to religion, and a third time he fell from it. A fourth time he turned to it, and a fourth time he fell. A fifth time he turned to it, and this time he held fast, and still holds fast.

He got a job on the ferry, but was discharged because he would not work on Sunday. He then got a situation in the custom house, but was turned out for preaching too much. He next got another place, but, when he objected to profanity, he was spotted among the workmen, and pointed out as one of the hypocrites. Then he had a vision, in which he thought he had a house, and people were coming in. "There was a bath, and as they came in I washed and cleansed them outside, and the Lord cleansed them inside." And this vision worked on Jerry's mind till he told it about, and then the means came to him and he took an old house and had it cleaned and repaired; and he "opened the place as a resort for the forlorn wayfarers and sailors who frequent the locality, and put up the sign, 'Helping Hand for Men,' which has been the guide board for many a poor soul." Before this time, Jerry had married one of the girls with whom he had been intimate during his wicked career, and now his wife is an efficient assistant in his work.

The Unfortunate Bank.

The committee engaged in investigating the affairs of the Freedman's bank called upon the United States secretary of war a short time since for a report of the transactions of what was known by the officers of the freedmen's bureau as the Rost Home colony in Louisiana. [illegible] the owner rented by the officers of the bureau and cultivated at public expense on the plea that it was for the purpose of giving employment to negroes out of employment. By some means commissary and quartermaster stores were obtained upon credit, and in this way the government has lost about $30,000 or $40,000, as these accounts were never settled. The crop raised the first year was estimated to be worth about $60,000, and there should have been a sufficient surplus to have reimbursed the government.

Just where all the money went does not clearly appear. The only proceeds which can be traced are a matter of $15,000, which were deposited in a Louisiana branch of the Freedman's bank by direction of the former commissioner. This money was sent to the central branch in Washington, in accordance with the orders which drained all the Southern branches of ready money, and put it into the hands of the leeches in Washington, who were using it for their own advantage. Soon after this $15,000, which had been deposited in Louisiana as a fund for educational purposes, reached Washington, the government bonds, in which it had been invested for security, were sold, and the money was loaned out to some favorite in Washington and security taken on some unavailable real estate in that city. This security is all the colored educational fund has for the money thus stolen through a violation of a trust.

Washington Street in London.

In this centennial year, says a Boston paper, when America celebrates her one hundredth birthday, it is especially gratifying to Americans to learn, by the latest files of the London papers, that Washington's name is much venerated by at least a portion of our British cousins. The London *Times* has gracefully granted the hospitality of its columns to a suggestion made to the metropolitan board of works, which is just now at a loss for a name for the new and important thoroughfare between Charing Cross and the Victoria embankment. The author of the suggestion says that this thoroughfare should be called "Washington street or place, in honor of one of the best and bravest men that the English race has ever produced. Cromwell knocked about king's men and loyal principles much more ruthlessly and with far less reason than ever did George Washington; and now one of the finest avenues in the West end of London bears his name. George Washington, after a fair and gallant fight, headed a nation which in all human probability could not have become one-tenth part so great and prosperous under the old system, and the result has led to so entire a change in our mode of our governing our other colonies that the old home has been vastly strengthened by the event. In blood and language, in religion and laws, in wholesome vigor, and in the peaceableness which accompanies true strength we are one. The street or place near the ancient seat of our once common government will rise simultaneously with the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia, and my proposition is that its name should be made a symbol, however inadequate, of the feelings with which we regard the transatlantic celebration."

The Worried Clam.

A clam while passing through a carpenter's shop encountered a hungry heron, and (for the wind was southerly) knowing him from the surrounding handsaws, modestly withdrew into his shell. The heron commented unfavorably upon his conduct for some time and proposed a mutual council, but all was of no avail. Finally a thought struck him, and he denounced the clam before Heaven as a perjurer and a horse thief. The indignant clam thereupon imprudently abandoned his policy of silence, but, alas! he had hardly opened his mouth when the heron swallowed him.

MORAL.—Second thoughts are not always best.

A Newspaper Field.

The Nashville *American*, speaking of the death of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Herald*, says: The *Herald's* suspension supports the proposition we have heretofore advanced, that to each city of not less than 35,000 population only one daily journal can have reasonable hope of remunerative existence. One daily to every 40,000 of population is about the newspaper supporting capacity of the largest and most prosperous cities. Its surviving rival had an older existence and more permanent good will, for papers long established seem to have a marvelous tenacity of life.

The Engine of the Body.

A writer in a book called the "Secrets of the Sanctum" says: The brain may fairly be likened to the steam engine of a large mill. It is the engine of the body, and the nerves through which it directs all the movements of the body are its belts and shafts. When the steam engine of the mill is doing its legitimate work, disseminating power through the great building, sending the belts flying on their endless rounds, and whirling the heavy shafts and wheels, its action is normal and healthy, and, if I may be allowed to compare it with a living thing, it looks rather better when [illegible] the building; relieve it of the exertion necessary to move the hundred pieces of machinery; leave it alone with only its fires, its boilers, its cylinders, its piston rods, and fly wheel, and let it rush on. It is then working all within itself, while the great body of the establishment stands still; its fires roar as usual; the vanishing streams of water rapidly as ever change into pent up steam, chafing like a caged lion to burst the iron bounds within which it is confined; the piston rods dart back and forth like bolts of lightning; the heavy fly wheel hums round, making the walls and the earth itself tremble and shake; then that engine is wearing itself away much faster than if it were running the vast machinery of the mill, and is in danger of sudden wreck.

It is so with the working brain. It is accustomed to running the machinery of the whole body, and so dividing and doling out its steamlike powers in steady streams. It directs every movement; says to the right hand: "Do this," and to the left "Do that," and out through the nerves it sends that strange life-power that enables the limbs to obey. Now, when the editor sits down to his work, the whole body, with the exception of the right hand, is at rest, and the brain works alone, like the crushing engine that finds itself freed from the heavy machinery that kept its motion moderate and steady. Through the long day or weary night the brain rushes on, like the detached engine that whirls its dizzy fly wheel; and it is not strange that the tenement of the brain trembles, like the walls of the building; that the brain itself collapses, as when the engine flies to pieces; and that the whole fabric crumbles and falls before its time. The power of the mill is the steam engine, yet nothing about the mill requires such careful and delicate attention; the power of the man is the brain, and one little overstrain upon it may do more harm than the mangling of all the limbs. A man may live, be physically healthy and mentally brilliant after all his limbs have been cut off; but the final burden under which the brain breaks down brings apoplexy, then speedy death. Of that disease, which fortunately is no lingering one, probably all hard working, certainly all overworked journalists have felt those warning symptoms—vertigo, unnatural drowsiness; imaginary black specks floating before the eyes, a sense of pressure and confusion in the head, and a temporary numbness apparently of the brain—sometimes of a limb.

What One Can Go Through.

The Worcester *Spy* tells this extraordinary story: A Taunton man of forty-six has had a checkered career. He has been shipwrecked once, narrowly escaped baking in a railroad accident, has been run away with times innumerable, was shot in the neck at Gettysburg, had a taste of Libby prison, fell overboard from a whaler, and, before being picked up, left two fingers in the mouth of a shark, was drafted twice, had the right arm broken in two places during the New York riot, stood on a barrel with a halter around his neck from sunrise to sunset; in 1863 was crushed under a falling building during a California earthquake, and was without food or drink nearly fifty hours, and, when homeward bound from the mines of the White Pine region, narrowly escaped lynching through a mistake in person. Amid all, he preserves his equanimity, and refuses to believe that luck is against him.

A Minister's Story.

The Rev. Dr. Lorimer, of Boston, tells a story that while in the West he was invited to perform a marriage ceremony, and rode ten or twelve miles through mud and rain to unite the pair. At the conclusion of the ceremony the mother of the bride offered Dr. Lorimer a filled wine glass, which he declined, and said: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, madam, for offering these young people that which may ultimately work their ruin." The woman, placing her arms a-kimbo, said: "Look h'yar, Mr. Preacher, you kim to marry this yar couple. You've married this yar couple. Now git."

A Fatal Illustration.

In a casual conversation at the central police station in Montreal, Major Voyer took up a loaded revolver, and in explaining to Capt. Larue how a New York policeman shot himself, placed the muzzle at his side below the heart. He had no sooner done this than the revolver went off, the ball penetrating through his bowels and coming out below the right lung. He lingered a few hours, when he died.

The M'Kean Miner.

B. F. Barbour - - - Editor.

THURSDAY, MAR. 9, 1876.

Belknap's Fall.

The story of the disgraceful fall of the Secretary of War, Belknap, has been the main topic of conversation, newspaper paragraphs and telegraphic despatches for the past week. It is a sad story of temptation and ruin and national disgrace. No one among the high officers of the nation stood higher than Secretary Belknap. He was selected for the position by the President from purely non-partisan motives, and solely on account of his high character as a man of great personal integrity and military ability. People of all parties had come to believe that though all others should prove corrupt and dishonest Belknap would surely remain faithful to his high trusts. Therefore like a thunderbolt from the heavens came the announcement that he had been found guilty of taking advantage of the opportunities of his position and the confidence reposed in him to engage in a most disreputable system of bargain and sale of post trading appointments and privileges. It is no excuse for him that he was induced to sacrifice his honor by the extravagance and importunities of his handsome, brilliant and fascinating Southern lady wife. He occupied next to the highest position in the government. With his high position were vast opportunities and vast responsibilities. He has disgraced the nation, dishonored the party and the people by whom he has been honored, and degraded one of the highest offices in the government. His punishment should be peremptory, rigorous and unrelenting as becometh the dignity of the nation whose honor he has tarnished.

The discovery of his crime is due to the House committee. His punishment belongs to the government. It was proper that he should be impeached, and steps were taken in that direction, but they were thwarted by the unaccountable actions of the democratic committee headed by Heister Clymer, in permitting the principal witness to escape, in spite of information and offer of services of the detective officers of the government and the protest of Mr. Bass, the republican member of the committee. Nevertheless the administration proposes to do its duty and "let no guilty man escape." Under direction of the President, the Attorney General has commenced the prosecution of Mr. Belknap to the fullest extent that the enormity of his crime demands. It is hoped and believed that for the sake of the nation's honor there will be no relaxation in his prosecution or punishment.

A more sublime spectacle of cheek, barefaced effrontery and pure cussedness could not be imagined than is witnessed in the ridiculous attempts of some of the baser democratic journals and bourbon politicians and their small imitators throughout the country to shield the great Pennsylvania demagogue, Heister Clymer, by the absurd pretension that the administration drove Marsh, the principal witness against Belknap, out of the country! He was the principal accomplice and main witness, without whose testimony it is impossible, or at least extremely difficult, to either impeach or convict the ex-Secretary of War. Heister Clymer, the chairman of the democratic investigating committee, was repeatedly notified of Marsh's intention to leave the country to avoid the consequences of his participation in Belknap's crime; the secret service detectives offered their services in detaining him; Hon. Lyman K. Bass, of Buffalo, one of the two republican members of the committee, protested against allowing him to escape, and thus defeat the ends of justice, but Clymer refused to take any action in the matter, and Marsh was in Canada at the time it is alleged that his prosecution was ordered at a cabinet meeting. Yet the good sense of the people is insulted by the childish assertion that the administration frightened him away by threats of a just prosecution! The fact that Clymer took advantage of his privilege as a member of the House to refuse to furnish any evidence to assist the grand jury of the District Court of Washington in finding an indictment against Belknap is sufficient evidence to an unbiased mind that he is guilty of shielding crime and defeating the ends of justice. And the further fact that his action was sustained by a strict party vote in the House implies that the entire democratic party [illegible] his guilt.

SHERMAN ON MRS. BELKNAP.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

St. Louis, Mo., March 3.—Knowing the great value the reading public would place upon the opinions and suggestions of General Sherman concerning the recent startling exposure of Secretary Belknap's official delinquencies, your correspondent called upon him to-day. Said the general:

"I have never had anything to shock me as this shameful disclosure. I am astonished beyond measure. I have known Belknap a long time, and never had occasion to doubt his integrity. I know that his previous record is without a blot. He has always been regarded as a man of scrupulous honor. He served with me during the war. He went out as major of an Iowa regiment. Subsequently he was promoted to a colonelcy, and while before Atlanta, he was appointed a brigadier general on my recommendation. He belonged to the Fifteenth Army Corps, under Frank Blair, who recommended him to me for promotion. He was a gallant officer, and though not educated in a military school, he learned very fast by experience, and was proficient in all the commands which he held. He comes of a good stock of people,

HIS FATHER WAS A BRIGADIER GENERAL

during the Mexican war."

Correspondent—Can you think of a cause for Belknap's demoralization?

Gen. Sherman—Of course, I do not know the cause, but having lived in Washington during his tenure of office I can form a pretty good idea of it. In my opinion his downfall is due more to the vicious organization of Washington society than anything else. I refer to the ridiculous extravagance of those who move in the first social circles at the capital. Very few cabinet officers are able to live within their salaries of the cabinet.

WHO COULD STAND IT WAS FISH.

With his income of $200,000 a year he could afford to pay most any price for social privileges. Never the less it cost him $70,000 a year. Mr. Chandler, who has gone into the cabinet since I came to St. Louis, is another one whose private fortune is so ample that his salary is no object to him. Outside of these two, none of the public officials in Washington can live within their salaries. I left Washington chiefly because my salary would not support me, and because I did not consider the society there the proper place in which to rear a family. I received $13,500 regularly, besides $3,000 for rent and horses, making $16,500 in all. I outlived this amount every year by several thousand dollars. I had to keep open house all the time. My family

BARELY HAD ANY REST

from entertaining people, most of them utter strangers in whom we could feel no interest. Besides, everybody considers themselves privileged to practice extortion upon any persons who holds a prominent place in Washington. Gas companies, house furnishers, etc., always charged me exorbitant prices simply because I was general of the army. Now Belknap got $8,000 a year, and had no outside resources. He had a fashionable wife ambitious to lead in society. She must have money, and there was no other mode of getting it except by resorting to unlawful practices. In my mind, this is the key to the disgraceful conduct of the secretary of war.

Correspondent—Do you know Mrs. Belknap.

Gen. Sherman—Very well. She was regarded as a most estimable woman—

INTELLIGENT, BRILLIANT, AND PRETTY.

She came of a good Kentucky family, and was ambitious to lead in society. She wore a profusion of jewelry, and her dresses were imported. Her receptions were among the most agreeable and showy entertainments at the national capital. It was impossible that she could keep her expenditures within her husband's official income.

Never A Republican.

Politically, if Belknap's badness has any significance, it is a stinging reproof of non partisan appointments. Belknap was a strong democrat till Lincoln's assassination, and then he Johnsonized to be appointed a revenue collector at Keokuk, Iowa. That's the nearest he ever came to being a republican; there is no evidence that he ever voted a republican ticket. He was popular and stood high with both parties. Grant appointed him in pursuance of the non-partisan theory that independent journals, philanthropists and democrats (when out of office) so much admire. His rascality is a republican sin precisely as Andy Johnson's relapse was; the republicans recognized him once, tried to wash his democratic taint out of him and make a good republican and honest man of him—and failed. We believe, considering his party antecedents, that Mrs. Belknap did not have a very severe struggle to corrupt him. He cannot sneak behind her petticoats. If the truth were known we suspect that handsome Kentucky girl didn't teach Belknap much depravity.—*Buffalo Express.*

The last democratic secretary of war was Floyd, in Buchanan's cabinet, and even Belknap need not blush when his name is mentioned.

The members of the county committee will please bear in mind the meeting of the committee at the Miner office to-morrow evening. We wish to see as large an attendance as possible.

Heister has hoisted Belknap, and now needs hoisting himself.

Judge Taft, of Ohio, has accepted the appointment of Secretary of War, in place of Belknap.

The Brooklyn Asylum for the Aged burned yesterday morning. Eighteen unfortunate inmates some of whom were paralytics perished in the flames.

Two democratic members of the Belknap investigation committee hied away to New Hampshire to tell the story upon the stump, as soon as the development were made known. The manufacture of political capital, and not a reform of the service, was their object.

Portland, Maine, elects a republican mayor this year, although last year it was carried by the democracy, and other towns in the State show republican gains. The treachery and bad faith of individual officeholders will not blind the eyes of the people of this country to the fact that the republican party is sound and represents the best aspirations and dearest principles of the nation to-day.

Marsh, the principal, and thus far only witness against Belknap, has been allowed by the democratic managers of impeachment to leave the country. He wanted to do this before he made the exposure, but Belknap wouldn't let him. Was the exposure for political effect all the democrats desired, and do they now propose to let another guilty man, Belknap, and his partner in corruption, Marsh, escape—just as they let Tweed escape?

Concerning the do-nothing Congress, as it is called, the Washington *Republican* states that not one of the more important appropriation bills has been brought out of the House Committee. Only four have been acted on, and these were the least important—West Point, diplomatic, pensions and fortification. Last year the entire thirteen appropriation bills were laws on the 4th of March. Some of the good judges among the old members say it will be impossible for Congress to adjourn until some time in August.

The Philadelphia *Times*, in protesting against the action of the House at Harrisburg on the question of adjournment, says:

"We safely speak for nineteen-twentieths of the whole people when we say that a session exceeding one hundred days cannot be a necessity unless there shall be unpardonable neglect to give timely consideration to the few questions which demand legislation. The approval by the House of a salary of fifteen hundred dollars for each member was a grievous blunder."

A story is going the rounds of the Democratic press to the effect that the late inauguration of Governor Hartranft cost the State $30,000, and even a few Republican papers are foolishly reflecting upon the Governor for "permitting such unnecessary extravagance." The truth is that what expense falls upon the State, in consequence of the inauguration display, was authorized and incurred by the legislature, as has always been the case. This expense, instead of $30,000 is only about $4,000, or about $700 less than three years ago. It should be born in mind that the inauguration was entirely in the hands of a joint committee of the two houses of the legislature—composed of both parties.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, a Greely paper in 1872, thus forcibly summarizes the political outlook for the present year.

"We have been on the outlook for great Democratic principles. We have discovered some points, but not enough to equip a great party for a national campaign.

"The first point is that the Democratic party is devoted to the Confederate theory of State rights.

"The second point is that the Democratic party is in favor of all the jobs called improvements that have been fixed upon in the late Southern Confederacy.

"The third point is that, as the majority of Democratic members of Congress, and the backbone of the party itself, are of the section late in the rebellion, that part of the country must govern the whole country if the Democratic party comes into power."

As there has been much criticism of the apparently undue haste with which the president accepted Secretary Belknap's resignation, it is well to state the facts in the case, which have been obtained from President Grant himself. The president had just finished an interview with Mr. Bristow when Secretary Belknap entered with Secretary Chandler. The former was very much excited; said certain transactions, with which Mrs. Belknap was connected, had been exposed, which would disgrace him and hurt the party. In order that the president might not be embarrassed by the affair, he begged him to accept his resignation on the spot. This the president did. Secretary Bristow had hinted at the disclosures, and had advised that Mr. Bass should be sent for to explain the character of them. This was done, and at noon that day, two hours after Secretary Belknap had resigned, the president learned from Mr. Bass the real gravity of the offense. Until he saw Mr Bass he believed that Mrs. Belknap, and not the secretary, was the guilty party. Hence his expression of regret on accepting the resignation.—*Buffalo Express.*

Receipts and Expenditures of McKean County for 1875.

RECEIPTS.

Brick and lumber sold by Comm'r Stark	65 40
Brick and lumber &c. charged Treas.	530 69
Jail bonds charged Treas.	22000 00
Rent of Court room	11 83
Amount of late Treas. Foster	6370 73
Amount of late Treas. Porter error and report	533 00
Amount of late Treas. Melvin error and report	46 85
Amount of Collectors 1873 and previous years	577 61
Amount of Collectors 1874	1674 83
" " " 1875	5318 91
Amount of Collectors 1875 bridge tax	563 54
	$40859 40
Expenditures over Receipts	3330 94
	$44190 40

EXPENDITURES.

Jail	$23423 70
Commission to Treas. on Jail bonds	575 00
Commission to Treas. on County and Bridge tax	257 60
State tax 1874 and 1875	1062 77
Late Comm'r Stark per diem	810 00
" " " expenses	163 60
" " Smith "	33 60
" " " per diem	273 60
" " Broder "	210 00
Clerk Comm'rs salary J R Chadwick	600 00
County Auditors	188 10
Fuel C H and offices	99 02
Western Penitentiary	69 43
Teachers Institute	60 76
Coroners Inquest [Bailey]	20 12
Stationery	17 60
Sheriff Powell board of Prisoners &c	650 00
Printing	629 60
Lunatic Hospital [Mary Hickey]	127 62
Crier and Tips	161 00
Postage and Telegraphing	11 94
Prothy Sprague	143 00
Cleaning and Repairing C H	39 63
Fox Bounty	44 01
Roads and bridges	8054 63
Justice Qualifications	29 55
Elections	554 75
Constable Returns	194 30
Traverse Jurors	1608 84
Penn'a Hospital [Sheehan]	192 22
Auditing Proth'y Account	9 00
Cupboard for Court Room	10 00
Stove Comm'rs Office	34 00
Unseated lands at Treasurers sale	477 34
Commonwealth Costs	823 59
Jury Commissioners	38 24
Grand Jurors	749 28
Assessors	856 54
Court Reporter	113 85
	$44190 40

LIABILITIES.

Jail Bonds	$25000 00
Orders outstanding	281 65
Amount due Treasurer	3545 62
	$28827 27

ASSETS.

Due from Collectors 1865	$299 37
do 1870	35 58
do 1873	484 59
do 1874	735 43
do 1875	174 75
Due unseated taxes 1874 and 1875	16476 72
	$18226 74
Liabilities over Assets	10600 53
	$28827 27

No Jail Bonds due until Jan. 1, 1878.

We the Commissioners of McKean County, do hereby certify the foregoing exhibit of receipts and expenditures of said County for the year 1875, to be a true and correct copy, as taken from the books of our office.

Witness our hands and seal of said County, at Smethport, this 18th day of February 1876.

W. A. YOUNG,
O. GALLUP, Commissioners.

ATTEST. JOHN R. CHADWICK, Clerk

Administrators Notice.

In re estate of Delos F. Pierce.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of the above named Delos F. Pierce, late of Otto township, in McKean county, have been granted to H. K. Barton residing in said township of Otto. All persons therefore having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same to the said H. K. Barton without delay, and all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of the same.

H. K. BARTON, Administrator.

Feb. 12, 1876 -46-6t

WORK
FOR THE UNEMPLOYED
The Thistle Edition

is the only fully illustrated edition of Sir Walter Scott's WAVERLEY NOVELS of American make, and is "the best edition of the best English novelist." The books are standard, and will sell for all time. The mechanical execution is of the best. The price is of the lowest. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, to whom liberal terms and exclusive territory are offered.

Forty-eight volumes, averaging 460 pages each, and containing nearly 2,000 Illustrations, will complete the Series. Subscribers supplied with two volumes (a complete work) monthly. Eleven Months Deliveries (21 volumes) are now ready. Price—in cloth, gilt extra, per volume, $1.50. Half Turkey, gilt top, $2.25. For terms, etc., address

E. J. HALE & SON, Publishers, 17 Murray Street, New York.

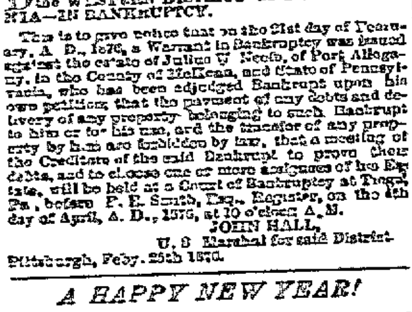
DISTRICT COURT of the UNITED STATES for the WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 21st day of February, A. D., 1876, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Julius W. Keefe, of Port Allegany, in the County of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy at Tioga, Pa., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of April, A. D., 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

Pittsburgh, Feby. 25th 1876.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!



SMETHPORT, Pa.

Call and have your eyes measured
A perfect fit guaranteed.
Every pair warranted.

M. L. ARMSTRONG, Agent.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.

BARRETT BROTHERS,
CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, AND
MANUFACTURERS OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
AND
HOUSE MOULDINGS.
Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, &c
Port Allegany, Pa

Railroad Time Tables.

McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Mail.
Clermont	8.20 a m	1.40 p m
Wernwag	8.28	1.48
Hamlin	8 56	2.00
Colegrove	9 00	2 05
Crosby	9.04	2 09
Smethport	9.24	2.25
Farmers Val.	9.39	2.40
Frisbees	9.49	2.50
Larrabees	9.58 a m	2.58 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.
Larrabee	11.28 a m	8.00 p m
Frisbees	11.38	8.08
Farmers Val.	11.50	8.17
Smethport	12.05 p m	8.29
Crosby	12-20	8.43
Colegrove	12 24	8.46
Hamlin	12.30	8 50 p m
Wernwag	12.42	
Clermont	12.54	

S. V. GODDEN, Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y

Going South.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Accom.	Express.
Buffalo	7 30 a m	8.05 a m	4.00 p m
Olean	10 35	4.15 p m	7.10
Eldred	11.11		7.45
Larabees	11.20		7.52
P't Allegany	11.42		8.14
Emporium	12.40		9.15

Going North.

STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	Accom.
Emporium	4 00 a m	1.40 p m	
P't Allegany	5.01	2.43	
Larabees	5 24	3.07	
Eldred	5.82	3.15	
Olean	6 21	4.03	6 40 a m
Buffalo	9 17	7 10	2.00 p m

H. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. D. YEOMANS, Supt.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1875, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail-road Division will run as follows.

Westward.

KANE ACCM.	leaves	Renovo	4 50 p. m.
" "	"	Driftwood	5 58 p. m.
" "	"	Emporium	6 55 p. m.
" "	"	St. Marys	7 55 p. m.
" "	arr	at Kane	9 30 p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p. m
" "	"	Renovo	11 05 p. m
" "	"	Emporium	1 10 p. m.
" "	"	St. Marys	2 00 p. m.
" "	arr.	at Erie	7 50 p. m.

Eastward.

RENOVO ACCM.	leaves	Kane	8 00 a. m.
" "	"	St. Marys	9 43 a. m.
" "	"	Emporium	10 45 a. m.
" "	"	Driftwood	11 45 a. m.
" "	"	Renovo	1 05 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	11 20 p. m.
" "	"	Kane	3 50 p. m.
" "	"	St. Marys	5 10 p m
" "	"	Emporium	6 05 p. m.
" "	"	Renovo	8 25 p m
" "	arr.	at Philadelphia	6 50 a. m.

Renovo Accm. and Kane Accm connect east and west at Erie with Low Grade Division and B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt.

J. P. WENDEL,
Dealer in
FINE GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS,
FLOUR, PORK, LARD,
SALT, AND FISH,
Selected
TEAS.
Pure
COFFEES and SPICES.
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS.
And a variety of all other goods usually kept in a First Class Store.
Main st. Smethport, Pa.

M. L. Armstrong,
Dealer in

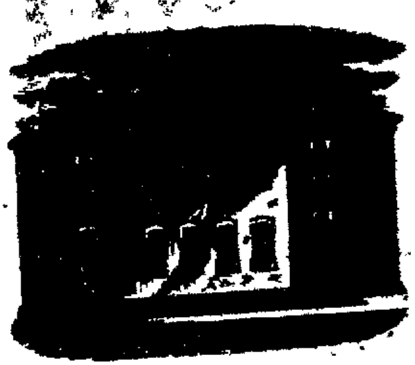
SILVER WARE
JEWELRY
AND
ELGIN WATCHES.

Agent for
ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS
in McKean County.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

J. G. EATON,
DEALER IN
Heavy & Shelf Hardware,
OILS, PAINTS,
GLASS, PUTTY,
TIN & WOODEN WARE,
New Store,
Mechanic St., 2 doors south of Water
12-35 SMETHPORT, PA.

SMETHPORT

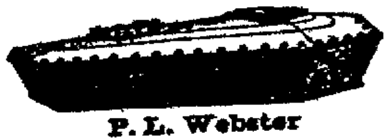


GRADED SCHOOL.

The Winter Term Closes
March 17, 1876.
Spring Term Opens March 22, 1876
When a Teacher's Class will be formed.
J. W. Kales, Principal.

S. R. Smith,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS
AND
Groceries,
At Hamlin Station,
Respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Coffins and Caskets.



P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

PATTERSON.

ELGIN WATCHES
BOSTON
TIME

J. H. PATTERSON,
JEWELER.

Having established a Jewelry store in the Minor Building would solicit the patronage of the public. All kinds of work done in the best style and at reasonable prices.
May 18, 1875.

"A Woman fair to look upon."
SARA, THE PRINCESS.

Facsimile of a Celebrated Oil Painting by BROCHART, in 21 oil colors—size 17x22 inches. The royal beauty of face and form, rich Oriental costume, romantic Eastern landscape back-ground, with its well, palm trees, flocks, tents, and long stretch of desert and distant boundary of mountains, combine to form a rare and lovely picture. It would grace the walls of any public or private gallery. CANVASSERS are wild over it, and are competing for the cash premiums. Send for our splendid offer.—Address,
J. B. FORD & Co., New York City.

LOOK!
NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!
NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!

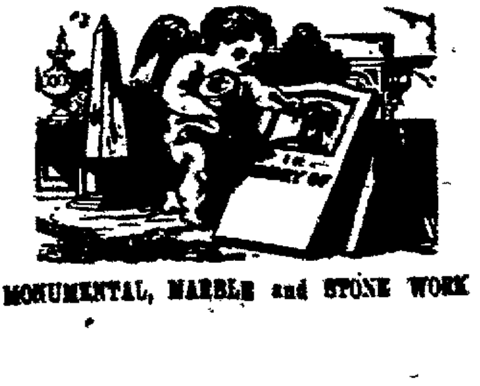
Having just returned from the Eastern cities, where I have purchased FOR CASH the largest stock of goods of every description ever offered for sale in this county, and having purchased my goods at very much below their value, purpose dividing the profits with my customers. Always giving the best the market affords in Seasonable Dress Goods of the newest designs and of the best quality, at as low prices as can be found in Northern Pennsylvania.

WHITE GOODS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,
in new styles, of choice quality, and at low prices.
EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY NAME AND STYLE.
PRINTS Too numerous to mention, warranted fast colors, &c 8c per yd.
Bleached Muslin, good yd. wide - - - 10c per yd.
16-Bone Corsets, for .75 | 200 reversible shawls, at $2
LADIES SUITS—MADE TO ORDER.
MOURNING GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY:
AUSTRALIAN CRAPES, BLACK ALPACAS, COBERGS, TAMISE & MERETKE CLOTHS,
FINE BLACK, BROWN, BLUE & SLATE ALPACAS AT 2 SHILLINGS.
A GENUINE GROSGRAIN SILK FOR $1 50 PER YD.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLA.
Our Notion Department
is full to overflowing, as well as all others, which can readily be seen by taking a peep inside
Clothing Department
is full, including all the novelties of the season. We have All Wool, warranted
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, FOR $8 50. GENTS FURNISHING GOODS in every variety and style. Also the largest stock of HATS and CAPS in McKEAN COUNTY.
An immense stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE, TRUNKS, VALISES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, WILLOW WARE, CHROMO & OIL PAINTINGS, LADIES' HAND BASKETS, HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.
HARDWARE,
Including Nails, Iron, French, German, English and American Cutlery, Saws, Oils, Paints, Farming Tools, Fishing Tackling. ☞ Nails $4 per 100 pounds.
Canned and Dried Fruits, Flour, Pork, Hams, Lard, Trout, White Fish Mackerel, beside many articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates.
A. N. TAYLOR.

AT
A. B. ARMSTRONG'S
LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,
NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.,
CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class drugstore.
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES
PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,
SOAPS, SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS
Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,
x
AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Envelopes, &c. ALSO
SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!
TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c.
Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.

Water Street.



Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER

The M'Kean Miner.

Thursday, March 16, 1876.

SUPPLEMENT.

Treasurer's Sales.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sale of Unseated Lands in arrears will commence at the Court House in Smethport, on

Monday, June 12, 1876,

at 10 o'clock A. M., and be continued from day to day until the following described tracts of land, or a sufficient part thereof to pay the taxes due on the same, be sold, to wit:

Warrant.	Acres.	Owner.	Tax.
		Annin.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Axel Beckley	4 50
[illegible]	[illegible]	Alonzo Bell	13 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	D S [illegible]	31 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	W A & J C Backus	60 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	Robinson & Alsted	12 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	12 95
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	6 55
[illegible]	[illegible]	B & J Stone	4 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	39 30
[illegible]	[illegible]	A F Lillibridge	30 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	V G Vanderlake	5 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	E W Dyer	7 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	J A Dooley	6 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	C T Chamberlain	21 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	James Campbell	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12 40
[illegible]	[illegible]	A S Arnold	6 60
[illegible]	[illegible]	Thos McGeorge	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nelson Rapp	5 30
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Fellows & Reamer	32 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Balmer & Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	15 00
		Bradford.	
[illegible]	120	Olean Lumber Co,	20 60
[illegible]	1100	Jos W Fergusson	200 00
[illegible]	465	J M Teo	137 [illegible]
[illegible]	90	A Freeman	[illegible]
[illegible]	742	L Mallory Co	161 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	1138 7-10	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	987-10	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	912	Mundy & Hubbell	162 50
[illegible]	714	do	2 3 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	87	T Sherman	[illegible]
[illegible]	2100	L D Wetmore	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	224 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chas Rathbone & Co,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Deal LaFetra,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	J L Dean	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	77 10
[illegible]	313	do	21 47
[illegible]	42	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	P [illegible] Chamberlain	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	S J Wheeler	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Martin	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	150	Clark & Babcock,	7 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	F F Clark	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	15 0
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	A F & G W Dalson,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wm Mack	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	21 40
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	W M Newing	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	P T Kennedy	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	22 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kingsbury est	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	C Stevens	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	E P Brooks	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Unknown,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	S Bryan	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	P L Pomeroy	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	M M Woodbury	1 50
[illegible]	[illegible]	N T L, T & W Wiggins	4 35
		Bradford Borough.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	M Mahoney [illegible]	45
		Ceres	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chas Bell	3 40
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	4 25
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	3 47
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	17 10
[illegible]	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	17 60
[illegible]	[illegible]	Carter & Niver	10 40

Warrant.	Acres.	Owner.	Tax.
4311	61	V F Dorter	[illegible]
[illegible]	97	do	15 47
4339	97	H Pagett	[illegible]
[illegible]	105	do	29 14
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	41 [illegible]
4374	250	C T Chamberlain	195 [illegible]
4395	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	74	do	14 [illegible]
[illegible]	77	do	21 44
4217	167	W K Kinz	25 [illegible]
[illegible]	82	do	5 [illegible]
[illegible]	45	do	8 75
[illegible]	230	do	27 00
[illegible]	190	do	19 [illegible]
[illegible]	125	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	75	do	15 00
4324	947	M P Foley	170 00
4326	25	M S Wilson	7 09
4327	50	Van Wormer & White	15 52
4323	25	L H Smith	2 00
4320	100	Van Wormer, White, Peabody & Smith	30 00
2152	220	Luke Freeman	70 [illegible]
2157	19	Thos Lindsay	85
2162	15	do	1 25
	217	B B Smith	22 60
		Returned from seated	
	60	Davis	3 [illegible]
	27	A Daly	50
	170	E E Hyde	2 60
		Corydon.	
	300	E P Johnson	103 42
	1500	do	1 [illegible]
	500	do	113 [illegible]
	1400	Bishop & Co	[illegible]
	400	J P [illegible]	[illegible]
	100	G Corwin	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	465	J W Crandall	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	J Darlington	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	437	C W [illegible]	[illegible]
	do	do	[illegible]
	do	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	W K Kinz	[illegible]
	1900	do	[illegible]
	275	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	220	Lee [illegible]	[illegible]
	2,000	& E Norman	[illegible]
	340	do	[illegible]
	137	Warne & Beckman	[illegible]
	497	L Rogers	[illegible]
	100	Unknown	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	13 [illegible]
	43	do	7 [illegible]
	42	do	6 [illegible]
	700	Rathbone & Thomp	[illegible]
	1000	do	125 00
	[illegible]	Sandiford & Co	[illegible]
	[illegible]	E Lent	[illegible]
	510	Peter Smith	155 00
	200	do	[illegible]
	740	Rathbone	715 00
	[illegible]	Charles & Co	[illegible]
	1000	do	151 00
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	1000	do	166 00
	do	do	[illegible]
	1000	do	163 [illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	1000	do	164 70
	do	do	do
	[illegible]	do	62 22
	[illegible]	Jacob Thompson	[illegible]
	200	Jameson & Valentine	30 00
	do	do	do
	300	F H Windsell	[illegible]
	500	A Windsell	70 00
		Eldred.	
	200	Barry Green	35 60
	[illegible]		[illegible]
	[illegible]	W K Kinz	[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]
	324		[illegible]
	[illegible]	S L Drake	[illegible]
	[illegible]	C E Ashford	177 [illegible]
	[illegible]	C E Chamberlain	[illegible]
	114		[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]
	[illegible]	A C Wolcott	[illegible]
		Returned from seated	
	25	Merritt Rounds	1 75
	54	James [illegible]	17 [illegible]
		Weston Brothers	[illegible]
		Hamlin.	
	[illegible]	M'Kean & Elk Land & Improvement Co	[illegible]
	do	do	[illegible]
	do	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do,	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	112 70
	92	[illegible]	17 [illegible]
	50		5 70
	124		20 [illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]
	84		16 [illegible]
	[illegible]		147 [illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]
	500	Robt Halsey	[illegible]
	432	G Ots	85 [illegible]
	[illegible]		148 [illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]
	500	T E Williams	[illegible]
	[illegible]	M A Kinchel	94 05
	510		[illegible]
	do		do
	do		do
	[illegible]	Jos Songer	114 76
	20	Jas Bean	17 [illegible]
	[illegible]	T L Kane	[illegible]
	124	G F Wiggan	[illegible]
	130	G Corwin	24 31
	118	Mrs C A Lovejoy	10 [illegible]
		Returned from seated	
	125	M'Kean Elk L & Im't Co	9 [illegible]
	50	M Babcock	1 [illegible]
		Hamilton.	
	[illegible]	C Brackett	102 08
	[illegible]	Dubois & Cole	120 [illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	240	L Dowson	42 [illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	G L Lane	[illegible]
	225	W D Dunning	38 25
	do	H Hamlin	[illegible]
	225	A B Bennett	[illegible]
	[illegible]	J Lean	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	225	G Clark	[illegible]
	[illegible]	W Beach	[illegible]
	420	G W Cambell	72 50
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	do	do	do
	do	do,	do
	do	do	do
65	225	W L Gibson	38 [illegible]
66	100	J W Starin	17 60

Warrant.	Acres.	Owner.	Tax.
do	100	Robt Belt	17 00
do	175	Jas Bell	29 [illegible]
do	50	M A Williams	8 50
2345	75	C C Nicholson	12 75
2713	do	do	12 73
2316	150	C Hunsiker	25 50
2312	do	do	do
do	225	H L Packer	38 25
2313	do	W C Patterson	do
2370	531 1-2	Wiggan & Trikels	9 [illegible]
2316	125	J G Curtis	21 25
2316	225	do	38 25
2376	100	Unknown	17 00
2360	225	G Pott	38 25
2377	225	do	do
2370	58 1-4	do	9 92
2371	116	do	19 72
2370	830	do	141 81
2377	118	G Munson	19 10
do	112	F Ellis	19 05
4313	130	Erie R R Co	22 10
do	200	L Pelton	34 00
4918	55 9-10	Jos McHenry	9 42
4914	1043	Wm Ruddle	177 31
4915	do	T D Sickles	do
2313	100	B D Hamlin	17 00
4916	200	L D Wetmore	34 00
2732	225	do	38 25
2760	113	do	19 05
2760	132	do	22 50
2377	225	do	do
19 & 22	528 1-4	do	89 80
do	652 1-4	do	65 25
4910	521 1-2	E Scofield	88 60
	50	H Glenn	8 50
	250	P J Dubois	45 60
2371	68	G Corwin	11 56
2372	715	Kingsbury est	121 21
4911	482	C B Curtis	81 04
2373	225	J H Phelps	38 25
1942	do	do	do
1763	113	do	19 21
2780	225	Wm Richardson	38 25
1946	do	do	do
2335	do	do	do
2316	do	do	do
2360	do	Emma Hobbs	do
2373	do	do	do
2320	do	do	do
2305	do	do	do
2370	do	do	do
do	do	do	do
2320	120	Jno Sherwood	20 40
2329	105	T L Newton	17 85
do	225	Geo Bergner	38 25
do	do	N A Lamphere	do
4916	600	Wm Blow	102 00
		Keating	
2248	620	Lafayette Coal Co	20 10
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	101 37
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	31 00
2300, 2310	50	P Ford	7 75
[illegible]	175	C T Chamberlain	21 40
2361	182	F S Moore	28 21
	9	N W Abbey	99
	24	P T Kennedy	3 73
2275	66	A B Cory	10 23
	76	J Trumbull	11 78
2401	64	S Sartwell	9 92
	75	L Rogers	11 63
	35	V S Orvatt	5 43
	123	McKeown & Dougherty	19 07
	[illegible]	C Wallace	3 50
	25	Wm Glenn	1 75
	[illegible]	C Smith	1 48
	177	Lafayette Coal Co	27 44
	[illegible]	do	15 50
2762, 2371	50	A J Wheeler	13 40
2371, 2801	119	do	18 44
[illegible]	51	do	7 90
[illegible]	50	S Crowley	7 75
[illegible]	109	J C Hosier	16 9
[illegible]	462	Bush & Ormsby	22 34
		Returned from Seated	
	[illegible]	C Burns	1 86
	225	T Biggins & Crowley	12 84
		Dan Wright	2 43
		Lafayette	
2252	64	Erie R R Co	12 62
2254	[illegible]	do	13 42
[illegible]	110	do	21 70
[illegible]	140	do	19 72
[illegible]	40	do	9 57
[illegible]	85	do	16 77
[illegible]	70	do	13 5
[illegible]	170	do	19 72
[illegible]	77	do	14 19
[illegible]	78	do	14 41
[illegible]	360	do	60 18
[illegible]	82	do	10 28
[illegible]	78	do	15 33
[illegible]	68	do	13 42
[illegible]	111	do	21 90
[illegible]	108	do	21 30
[illegible]	113	do	22 20
[illegible]	22	G Corwin,	4 34
[illegible]	30	do	5 92
[illegible]	72	do	14 48
[illegible]	74	J C Backus	14 87
[illegible]	58	S Sartwell	11 65
[illegible]	31	do	6 24
[illegible]	52	do	10 45
[illegible]		Unknown	19 10
[illegible]	816	do	164 62
[illegible]	50	do	10 05
2274	217	do	23 34
[illegible]	100	do	20 10
[illegible]	98	Jos Bush	19 70
[illegible]	125	G Pott	25 00
[illegible]	1100	H H Dents Estate	216 63
[illegible]	1100	do	216 60
[illegible]	1080	do	213 05
[illegible]	1100	G Fox	216 59
[illegible]	1100	do	216 97
[illegible]	840	do	165 70
[illegible]	673	do	133 72
[illegible]	100	S V D Watson	19 72
[illegible]	415	do	81 48
[illegible]	359	do	71 01
[illegible]	621	J Newton	12 07
[illegible]	629	W A Williams	12 57
[illegible]	180	G D Plympton	35 50
[illegible]	121	P W Paul	23 63
[illegible]	77	do	15 19
[illegible]	97	do	19 13
3432	71	do	14 02

Warrant.	Acres.	Owner.	Tax.
2353, 2481	51	do	10 07
148	100	do	10 72
2343, 2236, 2237	161	do	31 75
2264	31	do	10 07
2272	819	J L Brownell	161 64
2276	1050	do	207 12
2277	903	do	178 12
2273	280	do	56 42
2287	545	do	108 10
2240	782	Lafayette Coal Co	162 [illegible]
2247	770	do	151 69
2248	659	do	135 53
2252	575	do	116 59
2254	505	do	99 81
2257	245	do	48 32
2253	330	do	69 04
3804	130	J R Lee	25 64
2217	168	do	33 14
2316	1005	Kingsbury Est	198 24
2274	984	Mundy & Hubbell	193 90
2275	247	do	48 72
2278	319	do	62 93
2279	1100	do	216 93
2412, 2413, 2415, 2416	360	B Ballymore	71 00
do	180	P P Pratt	35 51
do	do	F Gridley	do
do	do	W Fisk	do
do	do	John Slay	do
do	1680	Fox & Ross	225 18
do	40	do	8 24
do	180	H L Lanlog	35 51
do	do	M P Bush	do
		Returned from Seated	
	175	Betsey Hawkins	17 80
	72	John Moons	2 88
	House & lot	James Clark	50
		Liberty	
2164	176	Taylor & Lillibridge	20 33
2165	140	Coleman Mill Co	22 10
1230	69	do	10 95
2429	275	do	48 69
1238	30	do	5 24
1237	51	do	8 08
3970	306	C T Chamberlain	47 85
2450	360	do	57 66
173	25	Blackmer & Backwood	3 97
2371	750	C Johnson	118 88
2914	900	do	142 68
	50	G Corwin	7 94
1357	80	Westons Mersereau & Co	12 68
3454	164	do	26 00
2165	146	do	23 14
2179	335	do	56 27
1357, 1238, 2128, 2179	115	A J Wheeler	18 22
[illegible]	235	do	37 26
1358, 2048	43	S S Lillibridge	6 83
2046, 2063, 2070	700	C H Crosby	110 95
1285	150	R Looney Est	23 78
1271	400	do	63 40
1270	700	do	110 95
1269	500	do	79 25
1357, 1238	177	S A Backus	28 06
2438	187	Jas Phelps	29 65
2425	94	E C Kellog	15 00
2339	200	do	31 70
2441	62	do	10 03
2339	300	do	47 56
2474, 2175	93	do	14 75
2425	124	H B Beach	19 66
do	125	W H Deane	19 82
do	125	N Heyden	19 82
do	62	R H Post	9 83
do	62	J H Hammadine	9 83
do	187	E Ingraham	29 65
2434	56	E M Simpson	8 78
2441	122	do	19 44
2474, 2475	80	do	12 68
2441	62	E B Kellogg	9 83
2474, 2475	50	do	7 92
2441	37	Geo M Welch	5 87
2474, 2475	17	do	2 70
2441	50	Richard Morres	7 92
2474, 2475	22	do	3 49
2441	92	Wm Strand	15 00
2474, 2475	87	do	13 70
2441	75	F C Smith	11 90
do	50	A M Smith	7 93
do	61	N Dickinson	10 00
do	128	D Dickinson	20 30
2474, 2475	43	do	6 82
2441	125	F W Russell	19 82
do	31	H Hurd	4 93
do	62	N C Johnson	9 86
do	31	S [illegible]	4 93
do	31	A Brainerd	4 93
2339	200	C N Beach	31 70
do	100	H Bissell	15 85
do	100	W H Goodrich	15 85
do	50	A E Ely	7 93
do	33	J S Phillips	5 49
2474, 2475	33	do	5 25
2339	10	J H Carey	1 59
2474, 2475	90	E Johnson	14 27
do	50	Thos Gross jr	7 93
do	43	P Bevin	[illegible]
2474, 2475	43	A S Jerome	6 83
do	100	J H Fulmon	15 85
do	100	W E Burton	15 85
do	50	J D Watrous	7 93
do	100	L Boardman	15 85
do	100	John Saxton	15 85
do	100	Pat Smith	15 85
do	50	S W Johnson	7 93
do	do	T Whitman	do
do	do	W T Whitman	do
do	10	C G Maxson	1 59
do	do	H Maxson,	do
2145	46	B G Stone	3 80
	51	do	4 21
2223	38	J C Coleman	5 71
2149, 2181	120	do	19 02
2081	79	P Durfy	12 53
2200, 2208	50	Killian Estate	7 93
2140, 2181	75	D P Gordon	11 90
		Norwich	
102	188	J J Ridgway	75
49	214	do	80
45	123	do	65
2330	218	A H Allen	25 12
2380	171	S W Robertson	22 57
2701, 2716, 2717, 2718	60	J H Carey	8 16
	100	L Lyman	13 20
2380	83	do	10 86
do	91	J D Watrous	12 01
do	60	E Johnson	7 92
do	200	J C Walkley	26 40
	17	Uriah Fenner	2 25
2510, 2357	75	I A Putnam	3 00
86	188	Lyman, Simpson & King	24 82
88	82		10 82
94	188	do	24 82
65	186	do	24 81

Warrant.	Acres.	Owner.	Tax.
98	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
103	188	do	[illegible]
104	188	do	[illegible]
106	83	do	10 [illegible]
113	188	do	24 [illegible]
114	do	do	do
115	do	do	24 [illegible]
116	do	do	do
117	do	do	do
122	159	do	21 06
123	do	do	20 [illegible]
124	do	do	do
125	do	do	21 06
126	do	do	20 [illegible]
2381	990	C Johnson	130 [illegible]
2455	349	do	46 07
2381	990	S P Sterling & Co	130 [illegible]
2362	955	do	126 [illegible]
2443	973	do	128 [illegible]
2458	75	do	9 90
110	170	do	22 44
111	173	do	23 [illegible]
112	186	do	24 [illegible]
119	108	do	14 25
120	97	do	12 84
113	95	do	12 54
119	188	do	24 81
118	59	do	7 79
2393	230	I A Putnam	26 40
2476	990	Davis Wiggans & Trinkells	130 [illegible]
2383	234		3 11
do	do	G Pott	3 10
do	47	W A Williams	26 10
2436, 2383	654	J W Hammond	86 33
2416	28 50	G Corwin	6 60
2417	41 63	do	8 30
2438, 2383	400	F Lasker	52 80
2402	890	Robt Halsey	117 58
2455	146	do	19 28
2700, 2708	1000	S W Johnson	132 00
2700, 2703	50	H M Simpson	6 60
2701, 2710	312	H B Beach	41 19
2386	22	do	2 91
2701, 2716	31	J S Phillips	4 09
do	63	Geo M Welch	8 32
do	94	E C Kellog	12 40
2256	25	do	3 [illegible]
2701, 2716	125	Jas Phelps	16 50
2711, 2716	62	R L Post	8 18
do	63	W H Doane	8 32
do	62	D C Russell	8 18
do	113	E M Simpson	14 92
2386	93	Wm Strand	12 28
do	62	N C Johnson	8 19
do	31	H Hurd	4 09
2386	31	S Bailey	4 09
do	31	A Brainerd	4 09
do	50	A S Jerome	6 60
do	24	R F Carey	3 17
do	14	M E Carey	1 85
		Otto.	
4233	1100	R & J Boardman	171 60
4034	1050	do	163 80
4103	1040	do	155 00
2135	do	do	do
3353	249	do	36 87
2378	669	do	104 21
3347	139	do	21 74
2162, 2212	123	do	19 66
3949	1100	Benj Barker	171 60
2089	50	Unknown	7 80
3154	400	do	62 40
3451	200	do	31 20
3688	72	Taylor & Lovejoy	11 26
2162	77	A N Taylor	12 01
2354	80	Henry Morse	12 38
2089	53	A Prentiss	8 27
2088	106	do	16 54
2130	118	do	18 41
2039	60	H E Prentiss	7 80
2089	56	do	8 74
2162	58	do	9 05
3452, 2398, 3162	73	D G Spaller	11 17
2398, 2399	47	W H Spaller	7 34
			10 00
3451	250	H C Rice	39 00
3454	420	A J Wheeler	24 68
2221	51	C Wolcott	7 96
	283	S C Smith	45 21
3278	127	E Ingraham	19 81
2305	105	do	16 38
2162	135	do	21 06
2089	54	W Lovejoy	8 42
2221	60	do	5 52
2089	50	do	4 00
		Sergeant.	
2314	990	Unknown	215 82
2328	do	do	do
2663	2 90	A P Nichols	19 62
2794	930	T L Kane	202 74
2471, 2483	91 100	J R Chadwick	27 25
2471	121 200	A I Wilcox	42 28
2691	180	do	19 41
2466	77 117	do	12 64
2312, 2663	19 90	do	9 72
2312, 2691, 2693	20 90	do	9 72
2684	990	Robt Halsey	215 82
2685	520	do	113 36
2676	990	do	215 82
2723	do	do	do
2695	740	do	162 63
	79 120	Jos A Stull	26 16
	56, 65 400	G A Bradbrook	87 20
2675	990	C H Gross	215 82
2429	do	do	do
2345	do	do	do
2513	654	Collins & others	142 57
2426	990	Trustees	215 82
2186	do	do	do
2482	do	do	do
2496	do	do	do
2521	do	do	do
2793	880	do	191 85
2797	614	do	133 85
	61 39	L Rogers	8 50
	62 138	do	30 09
	75 128	do	27 90
	82 179	do	39 03
2666	940	Buffalo Coal Co	204 92
2602	874	do	190 54
2311	250	do	54 50
2034	820	do	178 76
2660	755	do	164 59
2043	840	do	183 12
2500	990	do	215 82
2595	do	do	do
2818	do	do	do
2330	do	do	do
2601	810	do	176 58
2312	250	do	54 50
2334	990	do	215 82
2313	205	do	44 69
2406	191	do	41 64
2603	990	do	215 82
Instanter.	24	do	5 23
2797	51	L Rogers	11 12
2707	200	Warren Bank	43 60
	125	John Patrick	27 25
	59, 60 72	F Greenfield	15 70
	82	N F Jones	17 88
	79, 94 113	Unknown	24 65
	45 67	J J Ridgway	7 24
	57 144	do	15 55
	101 122	do	13 18
		Smethport Borough.	
Sq No 35		Millizette	17 15
9		N W Abbey	2 06

Warrant.	Acres.	Owner.	Tax.
		Wetmore.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	L. D. Wetmore	[illegible]
[illegible]	112 1-2	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	112 1-2	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	112 1-2	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	112 1-2	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	112 1-2	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	112 1-2	McClintock & Son	[illegible]
[illegible]	112 1-2	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wiggan & Trinkells	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Emma A Hobbs	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	G Pott	[illegible]
[illegible]	225	J G Curtis	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	M'Kean & Elk Land & Improvement Co	[illegible]
R E Lamar lot	25	do	[illegible]
Jno Smith	50	do	[illegible]
2504	112½	C W During	[illegible]
2543	225	C H Sheppard	[illegible]
2466	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
3750	350	do	[illegible]
2575	225	W M Gregory	[illegible]
do	do	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	300	L Rogers	[illegible]
3759	100	E M Simpson	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	do	[illegible]
2306	150	G Corwin	[illegible]
3764	50	do	[illegible]
3759	112½	do	[illegible]
2562	225	H M Payne	[illegible]
[illegible]	112½	H P Hart	[illegible]
3764	300	do	[illegible]
3750	37½	J H Phelps	[illegible]
[illegible]	225	C B Wright	[illegible]
2301	do	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	do	[illegible]
2504	112½	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	225	H W Camp	[illegible]
2391	125	do	[illegible]
2507	225	E M Payne	[illegible]
do	do	do	[illegible]
2570	112½	E Wood	[illegible]
2572	225	do	[illegible]
2387	225	Joseph Rohm	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	175	J W Dawson	[illegible]
2508	112 1-2	do	[illegible]
2390	20	T L Kane	[illegible]
[illegible]	50	do	[illegible]
2400	75	M L Packer	[illegible]
2555	225	do	[illegible]
2537	do	do	[illegible]
2390	25	E Parsons	[illegible]
do	225	do	[illegible]
2562	112½	D L Miller	[illegible]
[illegible]	150	do	[illegible]
2310	175	W L Gibson	[illegible]
2575	225	do	[illegible]
3764	300	M A Holman	[illegible]
2391	100	D S Hamlin	[illegible]
2310	225	M Deyermand	[illegible]
2570	do	do	[illegible]
3312, 2318	100	M M Shultz	[illegible]
3215	87 1-2	do	[illegible]
2452	112 1-2	Hill & Palmer	[illegible]
2394	[illegible]	L F Watson	[illegible]
[illegible]	50	Peter Gregory	[illegible]
2300	[illegible]	W A Williams	[illegible]
2460	150	Lucy A Franklin	[illegible]
2585	225	Anna Moore	[illegible]
3754	100	G F Wiggan	[illegible]
3767	240	N C Brown	[illegible]
3750	75	H S Holland	[illegible]
2555	225	M L Stone	[illegible]
2567	225	Jno Wolven	[illegible]
2504	do	J R Marlowe	[illegible]
[illegible]	112	Jas Hill	[illegible]
[illegible]	75	W E St John	[illegible]
[illegible]	84 1-2	M Staples	[illegible]
2400	225	J Dunbar	[illegible]
[illegible]	112 1-2	S D Ellis	[illegible]
[illegible]	225	Jas Sanger	[illegible]
[illegible]	112 1-2	Cal Moore	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	J C Patterson	[illegible]
[illegible]	225	M E Fobes	[illegible]
2462	100	M Sanger	[illegible]
[illegible]	225	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	L S Hoffman & Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	do	[illegible]

A. H. [illegible],
Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, Smethport, }
March 1st 1876. }

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, MAR. 9, 1876.

Local and Miscellaneous.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

— Court adjourned at one p. m., on Monday.

— Fourth of July next—and a Centennial one at that.

— Judge Williams holds Court in Potter county this week.

— The Commandery of Knights Templar at Olean have decided to visit the Centennial.

— Work has commenced again on the jail, and our Democratic friends and the MINER have ceased grumbling.

— Lon. L. Rogers came home Saturday, and in company with Hon. J. C. Backus, returned to Harrisburg Monday morning.

— Naturalization papers were issued last week to thirteen applicants. "Chet." says they are all Republicans. Amen.

— Our readers must not blame us for not publishing the evidence in the Crossmire—Caller case. The Court says Nay.

— We were unable to attend the School entertainment last Thursday evening, but are glad to learn that it was a success.

— We have on exhibition in this office a fine lot of young grasshoppers found by M. S. Rundell in his meadow. Let's go West.

— They were sinking a well over in Limestone recently for oil and at the depth of one hundred and seventy-five feet struck the body of a tree.

— The lawyers and Court officers had a long siege of it this time, and some of them took the first opportunity for a little relaxation after adjournment.

— An adjourned Court for the trial of civil causes will be held some time in May, for which the Court has ordered a trial list to be made up and 36 traverse jurors to be drawn.

— Daniel Webster, the man who found Judge Brownell's pocket book, and was with such difficulty persuaded to restore its contents was allowed to go free by the payment of costs.

— The doctors had a pretty rough time of it last week. There may be some glory in being called an "expert," but there don't seem to be much fun in it—only for the lawyers and spectators.

— We regret that we were unable to hear the argument of District Attorney Cotter in the McAuliff murder case on Saturday evening but all who heard it pronounce it a very able and masterly effort.

— Our acknowledgements are due and are hereby tendered to those of our friends who called upon us last week, especially to those who went away with a receipt for paid-up subscription in their pocket.

— H. L. Wilson, the genial and accommodating clerk in A. N. Taylor's store, has been called home to Muncy, Lycoming county, by the illness of a brother. We hope his visit will prove much less sad than he feared.

— Upon the application of Thos. King a writ of *quo warranto* was granted last week upon Sheriff C. S. King, returnable the 21st inst. This is the initiatory step toward testing the constitutionality of the [illegible] in the Supreme Court.

— We often wonder if our learned friends of the legal profession all fully understand that they are personally responsible for all legal advertising and printing ordered by them. The printer acts upon the simple principle that he who orders the work done is expected to pay for it, or see that it be paid.

— The late John Magee, of Steuben County Bank memory, together with his brothers [illegible] and Hugh Magee, were the first contractors for carrying the Eastern mail between Olean and Bath in stages. I can well remember, in the twenties, of seeing Hugh Magee, then a young man, acting as driver of one of these stages.—Olean Times.

— Johnnie Reilly—"long John"—is in trouble again. It seems he disputed Mr. Haskill's right to order him out of the Bennett House so far as to [illegible] him (Haskill) with his strong right arm "on the back of the neck." Haskill promptly had him arrested for assault and battery with the additional charge of larceny of a pair of gloves. The case was brought before the grand jury then in session, and a true bill on both counts found against poor Johnnie. Andy Reilly went his bail for appearance next term. Johnnie barely escaped being sent up December term, and if he had followed our advice about the careless use of his long arms that we then volunteered upon that occasion, he would have saved himself from his present "ragged edge."

Death of Nathan Palmer.

Nathan Palmer, of Port Allegany, proprietor of the Port Allegany House, died on Monday of this week, the 6th inst., at [illegible] p. m., of typhoid-pneumonia. He was taken sick about two weeks ago, the result of a severe cold contracted while attending the Masonic dance on the twenty-second of February. The disease soon took the form of typhoid-pneumonia from which time up to the day of his death he has been unconscious except at intervals.

Mr. Palmer was well and favorably known throughout this section of country. He was one of the oldest residents of McKean county. He has lived in Port Allegany for the past ten or fifteen years, and the interest and sympathy manifested for both him and his stricken family during his last sickness gives abundant evidence of the high place he has held in the estimation and hearts of his neighbors and fellow citizens. The deepest sympathy is felt for his bereaved wife and family by all who knew them. The funeral services were attended yesterday. He was buried with Masonic honors.

OIL.—The success of the oil wells at [illegible], in McKean county, have induced the Wilcox people to drill another well in the immediate vicinity of the old one. They commenced drilling this week, using the gas of the old well as fuel to run the engine in drilling the new one. The machinery used is of the latest patterns, and the company have great hopes of success. Colonel Wilcox informs us that it is his design to form a company to put down a well at Wilcox not so much for oil as for gas. If a very sufficient gas can be secured from the well to light and heat the whole town.—Elk County Gazette.

McAULIFF.

Commonwealth vs. Margaret McAuliff.

VERDICT—NOT GUILTY.

A Summary of the Evidence.

The trial of Margaret McAuliff for the alleged murder of her husband, Wm. McAuliff, at Clermont, on the 10th day of last November was commenced last Friday morning. The evidence closed at about six o'clock Saturday evening. The arguments of Messrs. King and Cotter on the part of the prosecution and Olmsted for the defense occupied the balance of the evening. On Monday Messrs. Sherwood, of Tioga county, for the defense, and W. A. Williams for the prosecution occupied the time until noon, when the case was given to the jury. At 1.30 p. m., the jury came in and through their foreman announced that they had agreed upon the Verdict—Not Guilty.

At this announcement there was some little excitement manifested, but not as much on the part of those most interested as would naturally have been expected. The prisoner, who had thus escaped so great a peril, almost miraculously, received the verdict as she had all the painful proceedings of the trial, with a stolid indifference that was to the spectators indicative of very little feeling or realization of the terrible position from which she had escaped, and very much strengthened the belief of many that she has a heart hard and brutal enough to have committed the terrible crime of which she was charged, and that in her acquittal the gallows had been unjustly cheated.

THE JURY.

The Jury in this case comprised the following gentlemen:

D. R. Bennett, Z. W. Fisher, W. K. Nye, Michael Rouble, Alfred Morton, W. P. Baldwin, A. J. North, John Wagner, R. K. Bellows, Michael Doyle, W. P. Dennison, Zeyaller Gifford.

A SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE.

Kate Sullivan Sworn

Wm McAuliff lived at Clermont, in the next house to mine. I saw him on Wednesday, the 10th of November last, the day before he died. He came to our house several times during that day. The last time was between 4 and 5 p. m., from whence he went to his own house. I saw him try the front door, and then he went around to the back side of the house. I did not see him any more. He had been drinking.

Mrs. John Henry sworn:

Knew Wm. McAuliff. He had lived at Clermont about a year; his wife had been there about a month before he died. He was a shoemaker. Saw him the day before he died going home with a shoe in his hand, never saw him again.

Patrick Driscoll sworn:

Am a miner, and live at Clermont. Was going to work and saw McAuliff standing at the back door of his house. Heard him say three times, "Let me in." Was about five feet from his house. Saw what I thought was a woman at the door. There was a blow struck, and I thought I heard some one say, "I am here," in a woman's voice. I heard three or four sounds, as if you struck a man with a light stick on his coat. Can't say who came to the door, who struck the blow or who was struck, but thought it was the woman who gave the blow. He was on the north not much larger than this stand. Thought I saw a hand come out from the door-way and make a blow at him, then I went on.

Christopher McCormick sworn:

The day before McAuliff died I left school at quarter past three p. m., and very soon went to his house. Mrs. M. asked me to help get a man in the house that lay by the porch. He lay on his back on the ground, his feet at the foot of the steps, his head 3½ feet from the house. There was some blood about his mouth and chin. He could not help himself, and did not seem to know anything. We dragged him in and left him on the floor. Mrs. M. asked me to go after my mother.

Mrs. Rosanna McCormick sworn:

I was sent for and went to McAuliff's house about 4 o'clock. He was on the floor with his feet toward the stove and his head toward the buttery door. He asked for a pillow and said, "bed." She said she had sent for me to help him to bed. We helped him on the stairway, and he put his hands on each side of the wall and walked up stairs. We went up behind him, and at the top of the stairs I took one arm and he held on the wall with the other hand. We took off his clothes and put him to bed, and I went home, and did not see him again. I saw blood from a cut on his face. Mrs. M. did not speak to me while I was there, except as first stated. She kept talking to herself, and I could not understand what she said. Could not tell whether he was drunk or sober. There was a pint bottle found in his clothes.

Mrs. Mary Griffith sworn:

The day McAuliff died I was at his house, and asked his wife if he was there. She said he did not know anybody or anything: that she did not know what ailed him, and that he had been in that condition all night. I asked if I might see him, and she made no reply. I went up stairs. Dr. Kilmaine was with him. He breathed hard and I said "he is dying." She said "yes." I then went away. The next evening I was in the same room; there were several persons with me. We found an axe, a wash basin, and a pillow case with blood on it under a bed in another room joining his. [Witness recognized the axe and pillow case produced in Court as the articles found under the bed.]

John Tate sworn:

Attended the inquest, and made the examination that morning. I did not notice any stone there. I made the draft of the ground and position of the houses &c. Think it is nearly correct.

Wm. Griffith sworn.

I was there the evening that Mrs. Griffith picked up the axe and pillow case. I took care of them and gave them to the Constable.

Dr. E. G. Brown sworn:

I live at Smethport. I examined the body of Wm. McAuliff after he was dead, the day he died. Made post mortem examination next day in presence of Coroner's jury and Dr. Kilmaine. Removed the scalp and found a fracture of the skull. The fracture extended on the right side forward of the ear and on the left side back of the ear, and met below the centre of the skull, from whence another fracture extended to the base of the skull and top of the spinal column. Took off the skull and found blood coagulated under it nearly an inch thick. His death was occasioned both by concussion and shock by the blow that was indicated on back side of his head. The blow seemed to have been made with a smooth surface. I examined the steps and ground where he lay, and cannot conceive how his fall could have occasioned both wounds and death.

Dr. Patrick Kilmaine sworn:

Was called to see McAuliff on the 11th of Nov., about 9 in the morning. Found him unconscious, with blood on his face and pillow. Found an incision on left side of top of temporal bone, but no fracture. Found a depression on back side of head. I assisted in post mortem examination. [Testimony of witness in regard to post mortem same as Dr. Brown's.] The wound on back side of head could not have been produced by falling from the steps on the stick; if so there would have been more or less laceration of the scalp.

Dr. S. D. Freeman sworn:

I examined the body of McAuliff. The depression in the scalp was nearly circular. It might have been made with the side of an axe. Don't think the wound could be caused by falling from the steps.

James Maloney sworn.

Am 13 years old. I passed the house the evening before McAuliff died, about 5 o'clock. Heard a woman talking, then—

At this point the Counsel for the defense objected to the testimony as irrelevant, and it was ruled out by the Court,

John H. Tate recalled:

Ed. McAuliff went away the Monday or Tuesday following his father's death, and has not been back since.

DEFENDANT'S EVIDENCE.

Mrs. McCormick recalled:

I was at McAuliff's the night he died; the little boy came after me. I heard him breathing hard like one in a heavy sleep. Did not go up stairs.

Mrs. Bateman Monroe sworn:

I reside in Wellsboro, Pa. Have known defendant about two years. She lived at my house about six months, and kept her goods there. She had a double-bitted axe, and kept it under her bed. At my request she put it in the garret with the rest of her goods. When she left she took it with her. She left in September 1875. I noticed peculiarities in her actions. She talked to herself, mumbled; had a wild, glassy, look of the eyes; an uncontrollable and unreasonable temper, and many times I did not know of any cause. Her general health was poor, she had pain in the head, face and neck. She would talk to herself unintelligibly. I have no doubt she was partially insane.

Mrs. Helen Sloan sworn:

Have known defendant three years. When excited she would jump up and down. She talked to herself, but could not be understood, was up and down nights and complained of her head every day. Don't think she was sane any of the time. She lived in the same house with me several months, had an axe she kept under her bed.

Bateman Monroe, of Wellsboro, being sworn, testified substantially to the same facts as the two preceding witnesses, and believed her partially insane.

Alexander Pfeiffer, of Corning, N. Y. testified to being present when the axe and pillow-case were found. He had noticed her peculiar actions, and believed her insane for a number of years.

Maggie McAuliff, daughter of defendant, had no doubt that her mother has been insane since 1869

Charles Magee, of Wellsboro, had known defendant since 1872. From her actions should judge her insane.

Dr S. D Freeman being recalled as an expert testified that symptoms given by preceding witnesses might indicate temporary insanity. Evidence closed.

Mail Agent Bard.

We always feel a little delicate about writing complimentary notices of Republican officials, and our readers will bear witness that we do not often indulge in such literature. But we cannot longer refrain from saying a good word for our old friend Bard, mail agent on the McKean & Buffalo railroad. His position can by no means be called a "soft" one. If any one imagines that it is, we think if he would accompany him on one trip, say on one of the last days of the week, he would not only change his mind but would be astonished at the amount of mail matter distributed at the stations along the line of the road. We are sure that we but speak the sentiments of the public when we say that his discharge of the duties of his position has given eminent satisfaction. The regularity with which the mails have been received at this place since he became accustomed to the details of his duties has been a subject of frequent remark. "Herb," is qualified in an eminent degree both by nature and experience for the duties of his position, and we are not alone in the opinion that a promotion to a larger field would be both an advantage to the service and a fitting compliment to true ability and worth, yet at the same time a loss to this branch of the service that could not readily be filled so acceptably to the public.

—"What are the symptoms of insanity?"

— Do not forget that John B. Gough lectures in Olean next Friday evening.

— W. J. Milliken started on a trip to Harrisburg on Tuesday. He will probably take a critical view of our brave legislators.

— Do all the gentle wives of Tioga county carry double-bitted axes around for playthings and weapons of defense against their brutal husbands?

— A new post office has been established in this county, in Ceres township, near the mouth of Bells Run road. The name of the office is Mapleton, and Cyrus Cooper is the P. M.

— The Smethport Lyceum adjourned for an indefinite season on Tuesday evening. A reorganization upon a different and more permanent and profitable basis is talked of.

— Did that harmless old lady take her highly-prized murderous double-bitted axe away with her? If not, for heavens sake send it to her "by telegraph." We tremble lest she should come back from savage old Tioga after it!

— Thos. Dougherty, who was arrested about a year ago on the charge of assaulting John B. Taylor, at Alton, with intent to rob, had his trial last week, resulting in a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was discharged.

THE CROSSMIRE—CALLER CASE.

The Jury Unable to Agree.

The greater portion of the time of the Court was taken up last week in the trial of the above case. Owing to the fact that the jury was unable to agree upon a verdict, we are debarred, by the request of the Court, from publishing the evidence. Yet in case the jury next term is selected on the principle adopted in the selection of the McAuliff jury, to reject all who admit that they ever read the papers or believed anything they read in them, we do not see how the ends of justice would be defeated by the publication of the evidence. But we do not wish to be committed for contempt of Court, and will content ourselves to state, briefly, the result of the trial.

The case was called shortly after the conclusion of Uncle Horace's melodious strain of "Hear ye! Hear ye! &c." Monday afternoon. The following jury found their places in the box: Danial Lafferty, Geo. Hickok, Owen Coyle, Thos. Post, E. H. Eastwood, John Robinson, Ephraim Fitch, C. L. Douglass, E. A. Wainman, A. Holcomb, J. W. Dutcher, H. Herring.

The hearing of evidence for the prosecution continued until Wednesday morning. The evidence for the defence occupied the time up to Thursday evening, the case being given to the jury at about ten p. m. After wrestling with the question twenty-four hours they were compelled to admit that they could not agree upon a verdict, and they were discharged.

It is said with some authority that the jury were unanimous for acquittal on the first three counts of the indictment, and stood ten to two for conviction on the last. There are many rumors and hear-says about the motives and opinions of the jury, but they are mere conjectures. The case was continued to next term, Crossmire giving bail in the sum of one thousand dollars.

— The warden of the State Penitentiary for the Western District has favored us with a copy of the Forty-Ninth Annual Report of the Inspectors. From it we learn that McKean has three boarders in that institution. Little Elk has seven, but she has been democratic longer than we.

— We know now why so estimable a gentleman as Judge S. F. Wilson has grown gray as a single man. He knows the habits of Tioga ladies too well to foolishly put his life in their hands. He has a well founded dread of double bitted axes. Come to McKean, Judge. Our ladies are as harmless as doves and as wise as—well, as a traverse jury.

— The following licenses for the sale of tangle-leg were granted at the last term of Court: P. W. Meese, R. E. Looker, C. V. Gillis, Kane; B. F. Wright, Smethport; D. F. Pattison, Larrabee; Patrick McCarten, Alton. On account of vigorous remonstrances, no licenses were granted either in Port Allegany or Bradford. Kane is now the banner gin-selling town of the county, there being four licensed liquor establishments in that pleasant and romantic village.

— We heartily sympathized with those of our townsmen who must have ice during the Summer, when it seemed probable that we would have none this winter, and congratulate them upon their final success in filling their ice-houses. But our sympathy does not excuse some of them for running over their neighbor's gardens with loaded wagons, opening gates and tearing down fences, without permission, and without replacing the same. Reckless disregard of others rights is not neighborly or civilized conduct.

Outside Gossip.

— Longfellow's health is still precarious.

— Senator Jones has leased Gen. Butler's house in Washington for $15,000 a year.

— The grand sum total of rents paid each year for the use of our standing army is $182,098,96

— J. H. Rowlins, member of the House from Blair county, died at Hollidaysburg on Saturday, the 5th inst.

— The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad is to be changed from a broad to a narrow guage.

— The whisky guillotine has been set to work in New Orleans, and several dealers have suffered.

— The New York Sun ridicules a report that Mr. Dana is to become connected with the Tribune of that city.

— Col. Forney comes home from Europe with $12,000 less lucre than when he landed on foreign soil in 1874.

— Edwin Booth has been offered $20,000 in gold for twenty performances at Wade's Opera House in San Francisco.

— Hammond, the Evangelist, is working at Lancaster.

— Pennsylvania has over three thousand postoffices.

— Senator Wallace is at "outs" with his Democratic colleagues for opposing the reductions proposed in the Military Academy Bill.

— Susan B. Anthony promulgates her views as to Beecher's guilt, and now that that juvenile creature has opened her mouth to talk perhaps we may get the "true story" of the romantic circumstances, which caused her to repose her fragile frame upon the Tiltonian knees. Come, Sue, old girl, tell it all.

— Those wiseacres who told us all about the coolness between Grant and Bristow are beginning to "hedge" now. They are not yet ready to admit they made the lie out of the whole cloth, but talk of a possible "reconciliation of the President and Secretary.

— Cincinnati hotel keepers promise not to increase their rates while the National Republican Convention is in session in that city.

— Speaker Kerr has been called to Pittsburgh upon a sad mission—to attend the funeral of his brother, the late Col. Jas. K. Kerr.

— Winslow's liabilities are set down by his creditors at over $300,000. Besides this there is his liability to go to State Prison which is also very large.

— The sword of Damocles hangs above the people of the Centennial Republic. Winslow threatens to lecture when he gets home again from a foreign shore.

— The internal revenue collections for the first six months of the present fiscal year show an increase of $4,040,000 as compared with the same time last year.

What His Visits Were Like.

"Your visits remind me of the growth of a successful newspaper," said Uncle Jabez, leaning his chin on his cane and glancing at William Henry, who was sweet on Angelica.

"Why so?" inquired William Henry.

"Well, they commence on a weekly, grew to be tri-weekly, and have now become daily, with a Sunday supplement."

"Yes," said William Henry, bracing up, "and after we are married we will issue an extra—"

"Sh—h," said Angelica, and then they went out for a stroll.

A FEW FACTS DEMONSTRATED BY FIGURES.—If a produce dealer bought a farmers crops last year; say his oats at 60 cts, his butter at 40 cts. and his wool at 50 cts., and because he failed during the year to get an advance on those prices to satisfy his rapacity, he holds them until this year, when the prices ruling are 40 cts. for oats, 25 cts. for butter and 35cts. for wool. Is any one going to buy of him at these prices because he proposes to sell them at cost? Not much! If a broker during the rebellion had paid as he must at one time, $2 72 for a gold dollar and held it from year to year because he could not get a profit on that price, would he not be laughed at to-day for even suposing any one wo'd pay him cost for his dollar when it is only worth $1.14? These same incontrovertible facts are just as applicable to merchandising, and yet we often see great spread notices of selling off at cost for 60 days, just as though they thought the people would consider it a privilege to buy at cost, though their old antiquities cost from 25 to 100 per cent. more than fresh new styles of goods bought and sold at the present market value. But this cost dodge can no longer deceive the people; they have learned to go for their goods where merchandising is done on the Young American plan, where goods are sold at a profit where few goods remain over 60 days, where new goods are received daily, and sold daily in such quantities that the discount on the purchases are the main profit relied upon, where all goods are marked in plain figures, where there is no devation in prices, where the poor man's one dollar buys as much proportionately as the rich man's ten dollars, where goods have found to have declined in market since last week purchases they are marked squarely down to present values and cold, where the people delight to go and buy their dry goods, shawls, cloakings, furs, hats, caps, boots, feathers fancy goods, holiday goods, in fact all goods useful and ornamental. Enquire for this place of all places to buy good goods cheap, and any one will tell you it is at R. O. SMITH'S, & Co., Olean, N. Y.

From Gen. D. S. Fobes.

The following chatty letter from Gen. Forbes, relates in a pleasant way his experience with Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. What he says will be appreciated by the thousands who have experienced instant relief from suffering by the use of that wonderfully effective compound.

FREDONIA, N. Y., April 6, 1875.

DR. FENNER—Dear Sir: You will please send me another bottle of your Golden Relief. It has become a fixture in my house as a medicine. We consider it invaluable, and cannot do without it. I must here relate an anecdote of your valuable Golden Relief. In the fall of 1872, in jumping from my carriage I sprained my ankle and was unable to walk. An agent of the Buffalo Courier called at my house (of course you know what he called for—it was to collect my subscription) and finding me in great pain, he commenced telling a wonderful story about a most wonderful medicine that he had found in Buffalo and that he would go and bring to me for trial, as it was in his valise. Imagine my surprise when I found it was your Golden Relief—made here in Fredonia! I sent to you for a bottle and after using it a few times the pain entirely left, and a speedy cure was obtained.

This agent of the Courier said he could not live without it, as he was an almost constant sufferer from Neuralgia, and that it was the only medicine that gave him instant relief. So you will see that others appreciate your wonderful medicine as well as myself, and I will add that in all the numerous cases where I or my family have tried it, it has never failed to give relief. So you will not wonder that we have learned to rely on it in all those cases for which you recommend it.

Yours truly,
D. S. FORBES.

C. T. Moore, proprietor of the celebrated wholesale tea and coffee house, 14 Front St., Rochester, N. Y., certifies that Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cured him of sore-throat more speedily than anything he has ever found. His family has learned to rely on it in Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, toothaches, etc., and would not be without it.

C. W. Tenant, Fredonia, N. Y., certifies that 2 bottles of Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cured him of a bad Rheumatism, after all other treatment had failed.

But why multiply evidence. It is everywhere conceded to be the greatest medical achievement of the present advanced stage of medical science. It is the great internal and external remedy for breaking up curing all Nervous, Congestive and Inflammatory complaints. Equalizes the circulation and causes sweating. 1. Relieves any pain in 3 to 30 minutes. 2. Cures any Bruise, Burn, Fresh cut, Wound or Felon without there ever being any soreness or matterating. Think of that? 3. It never fails to cure the worst cases of Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Colic or Bloody Flux.

Give it a trial. The best families in the land are now keeping it constantly in the house for family use, and attest to its extraordinary powers and healing capabilities to to conquer pain and annihilate disease from the system.

A large size sample bottle for 25 cents. Regular sizes 50c and $1. Each larger size holds three times as much as the next smaller. Ask for a circular entitled "People's Remedies." For sale by all dealers in medicines and by A. B. Armstrong, agent for Smethport.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Adzes
Axes
Augurs
Augur Bits
Awls
Axle clips
Axle grease
Apple parers
Barn door hinges
Barn door rails
Barn door rollers
Bed knobs
Bath bricks
Bed casters
Bell cords
Beef pounders
Bells
Bench hooks
Bench screws
Bevels
Bits
Blacking
Blind butts
Blind staples
Bolts, all kinds
Boot jacks
Borax
Boring machines
Brushes
Buckets
Bull rings
Butts, all kinds
Candle sticks
Cake turners
Calipers
Caps, percussion
Carpet stretchers
Cartridges
Castors
catches

Cattle leaders
Chain, all kinds
Chalk lines
Chalk
Crayons
Chisels, all kinds
Clamps
Clevises
Clothes lines
Clothes wringers
Coal hods
Coffee mills
Corn cutters
Corn poppers
Crow bars
Curry combs
Curtain pins
Cutlery
Dippers
Dividers
Dog collars
Draw shaves
Egg beaters
Expansive bits
Faucets
Felloe plates
Files
Fluting machines
Forks all kinds
Freezers
Fry pans
Gate hinges
Gauges
Gimlets
Glazier's points
Glue
Glue pots
Grain sickles
Gridirons
Gunpowder

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Gun nipples
Hammers
Hand saws
Handles all kinds
Hasps and staples
Hatchets
Hay knives
Hinges all kinds
Hoes
Hooks all kinds
Horse nails
Horse rakes
Hollow ware
Iron all kinds [illegible]
[illegible]
Kettles
Keys
Knives
Lamps
Lanterns
Levels
Locks
Mallets
Match safes
Measuring tapes
Meat cutters
Molasses gates
Mop sticks
Mouse traps
Mowing machines
Nails
Oils
Oilers
Oil stones
Picks
Picture nails
Planes
Pulleys

[illegible]
Rakes
Rasps
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[illegible]
Sad irons
Sand paper
[illegible]
Saws all kinds
Scissors
Screws, cast and gilt
Screw drivers
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Shovels
[illegible]
[illegible]
Spades
Spoons
Squares
[illegible]
Tacks
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Tongs
Trowels
Tin ware, all kinds
Vises
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Washers
Whiffletree hooks
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Also Agent for the reliable **Grover & Baker S. M. Co.** Call and see late improvements, &c., on this machine.

S. A. Bishop.

ARCHITECT

And Superintendent.

OFFICE—On second floor of MINER Block.

SMETHPORT, PA.

J. G. PELTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

OLEAN, N. Y.

The finest cloths for Gents' wear constantly on hand. Suits cut and made in the latest styles, at reasonable prices, and a perfect fit guaranteed. v15-n[illegible]

EUREKA!
McCOY & REILLY,
("SIDE HILL DRUGSTORE.")
DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
FORD BUILDING, SMETHPORT, PA.

To Our Friends and the Public:

WE would respectfuly and confidently invite your attention (not to the "LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,") but to the

Side-Hill Drug Store,

where the

DRUG DEPARTMENT

is thoroughly assorted and extensively stocked. We trust the annexed will receive and repay careful perusal, our desire being to impart useful information, and to secure our share of the Public Patronage.

THE LADIES

Will find a large line of the **Very Latest Styles of Fancy Stationery.** and those of a "literary turn," however fastidious, cannot but be suited should they examine our large and complete line of

Miscellaneous Books, including works of the best authors. In **School Books** we defy competition. Buying directly from the publishers, to supply our WHOLESALE TRADE, we get the VERY LARGEST DISCOUNT. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY PIPES,

POCKET BOOKS, IMPORTED TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,

are sufficiently large to enable us to suit each and all in quality and price.

Trusting that by our untiring devotion and fidelity to the wishes and interests of our customers, we may succeed in enlarging and developing our business and pledging our best endeavors in behalf of our friends, and soliciting the patronage of those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of a business acquaintance.

We remain faithfully yours,

McCoy & Reilly.

Fresh Arrival

OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

FOR

FALL & WINTER

At SAM. GUNZBERG'S.

WE have determined to make LOW PRICES LOWER. Our salesroom is filled with all the newest patterns and the best makes of the season. We have the most elegant

OVERCOATS

to be found, and of which we will make a specialty this year. Also a fine assortment

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, VALISES, &C

Buying only in large quantities, to supply

Three Large Stores,

we are enabled to give you great inducements in prices. We offer a fine selection of

Youths, Boys & Childrens Clothing.

☞ All we ask is to call and examine our goods and weigh the extraordinary advantages we offer, and you will leave convinced that it is the best place to buy your goods.

Herman Cohn, Manager

6–1y

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Household Hints and Helps.

BITING THE NAILS.—Try rubbing the tips of the child's fingers with bitter aloes. It is a sure cure for thumb sucking and may be for nail biting.

TO CLEAN CARPETS.—To take grease out of carpets, if ingrain, spread buckwheat batter on it. Will scrape off when dry and grease is absorbed.

TO CLEAN BLACK CASHMERE.—Brush the article to be cleaned, and then wash in clear, cold water and a handful of common washing soda dissolved; use no soap or warm water. Iron on the wrong side while damp.

SALMAGUNDI.—Take the bones out of one dozen salt herring or shad, cut fine, wash two or three times in cold water, squeeze the water well out; slice thin eight onions, put fish and onions together and put on cold vinegar and pepper.

POP CORN BALLS.—To six quarts of popped corn, boil one pint of molasses about fifteen minutes; then put the corn into a large pan, pour the boiled molasses over it, stirring briskly until thoroughly mixed. Then, with clean hands, make into balls of the desired size.

APPLE SAUCE WITH CIDER.—Take a clean brass kettle, fill it with rich sweet cider; boil more than half away, then empty in a stone pot and clean the kettle. Have ready sweet apples pared and quartered; fill the kettle with them pour on part of the cider, cover and let them stew until the apples are done; add the rest of the cider and a little sugar, and stir until quite thick. It is better to boil it several hours, as the longer it is boiled the longer it can be kept, while boiling add spice to suit taste.

What he Saw Forty Years Ago.

An old writer nearly forty years ago related what he then saw. If he were around at the present time he could still see much the same thing:

I have seen a farmer wade up to his knees, winter after winter, through manure, in going to his stable, when for years his garden has been unproductive for the want of the article so much in his way in the yard. I have seen a farmer pass fifty times by a break in his fence, and never stop to right it, always putting it off till another day, until the greater part of his crop was destroyed.

I have seen a farmer plowing around bunches of briars until his field was so taken up with them that he was compelled to abandon and give it up to the neighbors around him as a blackberry patch in common. I have seen a farmer put up his stock fodder in so careless a manner that the first winds would blow down the stacks, in which condition they would remain until the fodder was so spoiled that his half starved cattle would refuse to eat it, and he wonder why his cattle were so much poorer than his neighbors'. I have seen a farmer who took great care of his fodder, but in feeding it to his cattle would let in the hogs, or not separate them from the cattle, and before they could masticate half their allowance the remainder was so rooted about and so filthy that they must be more than half starved to eat it; he, too, is one of the "wondering class."

"I have seen a farmer feed his horses in a hollow tree with both ends open and a hole in the middle. "Oh," says he, "the pigs will get what falls out;" yet, strange to tell, he never could account for his horses always being so poor. "I wonder."

I have seen a farmer who seldom went where his boys were plowing, and when he did it was the same thing, for they would merely skim the earth, cut and cover, and "wonder." I have seen a farmer (and he a good rough carpenter) who had not a door to his stables. He would stop up the entrances with rails laid crosswise, leaving a hole at the bottom to creep in and out when feeding. The labor lost in the course of the year in pulling down and putting up this abominable substitute, applied to the making of doors, would have furnished him for a lifetime. He is always "wondering" how some folks have time to do such things.

What to Do with the Straw.

Many farmers in "the West," and some in what we call "the East," are troubled as to what to do with the piles of straw which lie about the fields. The solution is easy where considerable stock is kept. Some poles should be set in the ground, and rails or other poles laid upon them so as to form a sloping roof. This is made near or around the place chosen for thrashing the grain. The straw from the thrashing machine is heaped upon the rails, making a long stack, which forms three sides of a square, with the open side toward the south, and leaving a space beneath it in which cattle may be sheltered from storms. In this inclosure some rough troughs or racks may be placed, from which to feed corn. Here the cattle will feed and lie, or will lie at night under shelter, while feeding during the day on corn in the field. As the straw that is given them becomes trampled and mixed with the droppings, a further supply is thrown down from the stack. The accumulation may be removed and spread upon the field to be plowed in when it is so required, and the stakes pulled up and carried to another place where they may be needed for the same purpose. Such a shelter as this would be very serviceable for the purpose of making manure, even where straw is scarce.

Careless People.

As illustrating the carelessness of people generally in business matters, it is related that one of the men in authority in a Philadelphia trust-deposit company says he would be glad to be allowed to give $100,000 to the company annually to be entitled to all the sweepings of the floor—in other words, to have for his own the precious papers, stocks, coupons, etc., the depositors leave on the floor.

A Forger's Wife.

Of all those who have been wronged by Winslow's misdeeds, says the Boston *Herald*, there is one, and that one the heaviest sufferer of them all, whose name has not appeared in any schedules of the unfortunates who have confided in him and lost. The person to whom we refer is the forger's wife, who, only a few short weeks ago, was in the enjoyment of a happy home and surrounded with all the comforts and luxuries of our New England rural life. To her, all the then present surroundings were agreeable, and all the prospects of the future were full of hope. To-day she is a stranger in a strange land—bereft of everything—through no fault of her own, and bearing the awful load of shame and sorrow that should attach only to him by whom she has been so foully wronged. It is hard to conceive of a more pitiable condition in which an honest and confiding woman can be placed, than is Winslow's wife as she awaits in London, a stranger in a strange land, the course of events that shall bring her felon husband home, to receive the penalty of his crimes.

We understand that she is an amiable, intelligent and refined woman; a devoted wife and faithful mother; one who would shrink in horror from every suggestion of wrong doing, and who, in the education and care of their only child, has obeyed the Scriptural injunction to "train him up in the way he should go." Such a succession of calamities as have fallen upon her, very rarely fall to the lot of any who have filled the station in life from which she has been so suddenly cast down. The loss of property affords, seldom, an occasion for the grief that is really heart-rending; sickness and the slow wastings of disease have their compensations in the tender consideration and assiduous attention of relatives and friends; and time and hope alleviate even the bereavements of the grave. Not all these combined, it seems to us, can compare with that terrible state of mental suffering to one so circumstanced as the person to whom we refer. If ever a wife stood in need of sympathy, and all the best offices of regard and friendship from man, and woman too, it is certainly this forlorn and stricken woman, who might, with more propriety than any one in ten thousand whom we meet in our daily walks, accompany her unconscious claim upon us for Christian or human sympathy, with the declaration "My sorrows are greater than I can bear."

The Old, Old Story.

A large class of men who are now migrating to the Black Hills from the older Western settlements, says the *New York Times*, is composed of mechanics, artisans, professional men, and clerks, who have saved a little money by years of industry, and who hope to double it, or make a fortune, in the gold mines. They spend all their savings in procuring an outfit; and often, without anything but the most vague and erroneous ideas of mining work, imagine that if they can only reach the new El Dorado, all will be well with them. In their eyes the gold is lying in the gulches in heaps, only waiting for some one to pick it up and wash off the dirt. They go, endure hardships such as they never dreamed of, work harder than they ever had to before, and possibly, at the end of the year, think themselves lucky to be above starvation point. Most likely they reach this depth before that time, and hire themselves out as cooks, laborers, or in some other kind of drudgery, for wages far below what they could get in their regular calling in the settlements. The hundreds of men of this class who are ruined by every stampede is one of the saddest features of these extraordinary migrations.

We hear little of them now in connection with the Black Hills fever; but the lapse of a few months will tell a different story. The people in the towns where the outfitting is done have too much interest in keeping up the excitement to let the actual truth be told about the Black Hills country; but, as the placer mines are exhausted, which they probably will be very soon, the many hundreds of returning unfortunates, who have lost everything in their feverish desire to make fortunes in a month, will tell their woes in tones which will have quite a different ring from the loud jubilations we now hear about the immense wealth of the new country. As to the rush of white adventurers being kept out of the reservation by the military or the Sioux, there seems little chance for that. These people will fight the Indians, and be glad of the chance to do it; and double the number of troops likely to be spared for the service would be insufficient to stop the swarms of men which now seem to be pouring into the hills.

The Dairy Interests.

The Centennial committee of the American dairymen's association met in Philadelphia, recently, and decided upon a plan for exhibition, including the erection of a butter and cheese factory of the most approved design, to cost not less than $8,000. Agents will be appointed to visit the various cities and dairy sections to solicit contributions and products for exhibition; also a committee to apportion the expense attending the exhibit among the representatives of the States which intend to participate. Prof. L. B. Arnold will be recommended as one of the jurors to be selected by the Centennial commission. There are about 2,000 cheese factories in the United States, of which nearly 1,000 are in New York State alone. The annual productions of the dairy interests are estimated at 800,000,000 pounds of cheese, and from 800,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 pounds of butter. Hon. David A. Wells, in 1869, estimated the value of these products to be about $400,000,000.

When a Wisconsin woman is over thirty-five years old she smokes a pipe. This is the way they get at her age.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

Rev. Horace Bushnell, a widely-known preacher and writer, died in Hartford, Conn. ... By a collision off Dover, England, between the steamers Franconia and Strath-Clyde, the latter being eastward bound for Bombay, the Clyde was heavily struck, and her bottom almost instantly burst, causing the vessel to sink, and carrying down forty of her seventy passengers.... Over $100,000 were lost by a fire in Rutland, Vt.. . The report comes from England that Minister Schenck has resigned. ..... Three of the murderers of Minister Burch, at Perak, India, have been captured, and one of them has confessed, implicating nine persons...... The Sioux, Cheyennes and Arapahoes are said to be preparing for war. .. Articles of impeachment have been brought forward against Lieutenant-Governor Davis (colored), of Mississippi.

The German state tribunal has decided to indict Count Von Arnim for treason, and a writ of sequestration has been issued against his estates . A bill abolishing the death penalty has passed the Maine legislature . A portable boiler in a sawmill at Framingham, Mass., exploded with such effect as to kill three men..... The Herzegovinian patriots refuse all compromises with the Porte, no matter what powers recommend them, and state their determination to fight to the last for the complete freedom of their country.... While the cashier of the Kern Valley (Cal.) bank was working on his books in the evening, he was overpowered and chloroformed by robbers, who stole $27,000 ...... The Sonora (Mexico) revolutionists gained a victory over the State troops near Alamos .. The jury disagreed in the case of Fussel, on trial in New York for the murder of Ned O'Baldwin, the pugilist . Bucha Helmbold has been adjudged insane by the courts .. Three Italians were hanged in St. Louis for a murder committed two years previous ... Charlotte Cushman, the great actress, died of pneumonia in Boston, at the age of sixty.

Charlotte Cushman leaves an estate of $600,000 The German ecclesiastical court has definitely summoned the bishop of Munster to appear for trial on charges which involve the penalty of deposition from his see.

Keith, the man convicted of poisoning the well of a neighbor in Leeds, Me., was sentenced to ten years in State prison...... R. D. Ruffin, a colored member of the Virginia House of delegates from Dinwiddie county, was expelled for improper conduct in abstracting money from the paybook of the sergeant-at-arms. . Servia has ordered all men between the ages of twenty and fifty years under arms . By a fire in Athens, N. Y., eight icehouses of the Knickerbocker company were destroyed, with implements and forty thousand tons of ice already stored. The loss amounted to $225,000, which was covered by insurance .. The Red river steamboat Mary Leary was burned to the water's edge while on her way to New Orleans. Her cargo of thirteen hundred bales of cotton was almost a total loss . By the precipitation of an engine down an embankment on the Short Line road at Lagrange, Ky., Engineer Finnegan was caught under the machinery and held fast while streams of boiling water from the broken boiler ran over his face and body. He died in the greatest agony, with a dozen men looking on, unable to extricate him.

It is announced in Rome that the vatican has advised Don Carlos to stop fighting, as his success is hopeless The national Democratic committee have decided that their Presidential convention shall be held in St. Louis on the twenty-seventh of June . Disastrous floods have occurred in the provinces of Upper Austria and Moravia One hundred and twenty houses are known to have been destroyed The great $20,000 four mile race at San Francisco was won by Foster in 7 53 and 7 33¾. Rutherford, which sold first in the pools, came in second , the other five horses being distanced . The Central American States have settled their difficulties, and the war which threatened devastation is thereby averted Peace negotiations are being entered into by Egypt and Abyssinia.... Richard B. Irwin, who was before the country so prominently at the time of the Credit Mobilier scandal, has been arrested at the instance of Rufus Hatch, charged with stealing $750,000 which was put into his hands by the Pacific railway company to secure a subsidy. .. George Cameron and Fred Schneider entered a Chicago saloon together, and while standing before the bar Cameron put a pistol to Schneider's head and fired, and then blew his own brains out. Both men dropped dead, and it is believed the crime was prearranged between them . The Indiana Republican State convention nominated for governor the present minister to Austria, Godlove S. Orth, adopted a long platform, and recommended Oliver P. Morton for President.... The Wisconsin Republicans, in convention, favored James G. Blaine for the Presidency.

The bill abolishing capital punishment in Maine has become a law, the governor having signed it .. The Democratic State convention of Connecticut renominated Gov. Ingersoll and the entire State ticket. The platform called for specie payment . . Attorney-General Pierrepont spoke before the supreme court in laudation of Reverdy Johnson, and Chief-Justice Waite responded.. ....A fire in Tarrytown, N. Y., destroyed fifteen houses, with a loss of $150,000 .....Elijah Shaw, of Wales, Mass., has failed for $200,000. He was the owner of five mills, and employed some three hundred hands .. A revolution is feared in Hayti. All Cuban refugees are ordered to quit the country within thirty hours under penalty of being delivered to the Spanish authorities.... The nitro-glycerine magazine of the Roberts torpedo company, at St. Petersburg, Pa., exploded with terrific force, killing one man and tearing the building completely to pieces.

C. E. & A. Dixon, the noted merchants of Liverpool, England, have failed for three and one-half million dollars. ... Gen. Babcock, private secretary to Gen. Grant, who was tried at St. Louis for complicity in the whisky frauds, was found not guilty by the jury on the first ballot. The trial lasted seventeen days. .... A thaw throughout Germany caused the rivers to rise suddenly and overflow their banks, washing away bridges, houses and farms, and causing some loss of life ... . No regular revolutionary combination appears to have been formed in Mexico, although many individuals have declared against the government in different parts of the country. The Protestant church at Jalapa was reopened under police protection. A slight earthquake was felt in the city of Mexico on the seventh of February... The Plymouth church advisory council was dissolved, after sustaining Plymouth church in its discipline, and providing for the appointment of a scandal bureau to investigate charges against Mr. Beecher...... A sleeping car was wrecked and burned near Wallingford Station, Vt., and Mr. Rand, proprietor of the Sherman House, Chicago, and his son were burned to death. Several others were wounded ....The steamer Strathmore, running between London and New Zealand, which has been missing for nearly a year, has just been heard from. She was wrecked on Crozet islands last July, and of the eighty persons on board only twenty were saved.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Business of General Interest Transacted.

SENATE.

Mr. Morrill (Rep.), of Vermont, reported with two amendments the Senate bill to establish an educational fund and apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to public education, and to provide for the more complete endowment and support of national colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Wright (Rep.), of Iowa, introduced a bill to reduce the interest upon the public debt, to provide for a safe and elastic currency for the speedy appreciation of the value of treasury notes and national bank notes to that of coin, and to guard against panics and inflation of bank credits. Referred to finance committee.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the conference committee on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the joint resolution to pay the interest on the 3.65 District of Columbia bonds. Mr. Sherman (Rep.), of Ohio, moved to recommit the bill to the conference committee, that the resolution might be perfected, and have all the creditors paid. After further discussion, the motion to recommit was agreed to.

The net increase recommended in the Senate for West Point over the appropriations in the House is about $16,000.

Mr. Harvey (Rep.), of Kansas, called up the resolution directing the secretary of war to furnish the Senate such suggestions as may be deemed expedient for the public service, covering the period between May 19, 1869, and Oct. 1, 1872, to enable the government to carry out the provisions of an act constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States, approved June 25, 1868. After discussion, the resolution was laid aside.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the sale of timber lands in the States of California and Oregon, and in the Territories of the United States. The bill passed.

Mr. Morrill (Rep.), of Maine, from the conference committee on the joint resolution to pay the interest on the 3 65 District of Columbia bonds, made a report, which was read, and the report concurred in by a vote of thirty-one yeas to twenty-five nays.

Mr. Logan (Rep.), of Illinois, presented a petition of disabled soldiers asking that the provision of the act of June 18, 1874, be extended so as to include all who lost an arm below the elbow or a leg below the knee, and that they be allowed pensions of $24 per month. Referred to the committee on pensions.

Mr. Morton (Rep.), of Indiana, presented a petition signed by over 15,000 women of Indiana, and nearly 14,000 voters of the State, on the subject of temperance, asking Congress to appoint a commission to investigate and report as to the effect of the alcoholic liquor traffic, and to require total abstinence from alcoholic liquors of all civil, military, and naval officers of the United States. Referred to the committee on finance.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill conferring exclusive jurisdiction over Indian reservations upon the United States courts, and for the punishment of crimes committed by and against Indians. The amendment providing that the second section shall not be construed to prevent the cutting of timber or grass, or the use of stone, on any Indian reservation as may be necessary for the army or the use of the several agencies located on such reservation, and also to amend the third section so that it would read, "That any person found upon any Indian reservation contrary to law, and who shall refuse or neglect to remove therefrom upon the order of the President of the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor," etc., were agreed to.

Mr. Hamilton (Rep.), of Texas, introduced a bill to grant certain rights to the Central Texas and El Paso railroad company, and to provide for a continuous through line of railroad between the cities of the lower Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific ocean.

The motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote on the report about the District interest was carried by thirty-three to twenty-eight.

Mr. Withers (Dem.), of Virginia, called up the bill in regard to pensions to veterans of 1812. He showed that $20,000 annually is all that is needed. Mr. Sherman (Rep.), of Ohio, thought the bill too loosely drawn. After discussion the bill was laid aside.

A message was received from the House announcing the action of that body in respect to the memory of the late H. H. Starkweather of Connecticut. Appropriate remarks on the life and character of the deceased member were made by Messrs. English and Eaton of Connecticut, Dawes of Massachusetts, and Sargent of California, and as a further mark of respect to his memory, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills were introduced to reduce the tax on distilled spirits, to appropriate the proceeds of sales of public lands to educational purposes, to define the right of United States citizens in foreign countries.

The House voted on the bill to reorganize the judiciary, and it was passed by yeas 143, nays 102.

Mr. Jenks (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill for the transfer of the pension bureau from the Interior department to the War department. Referred.

Mr. Fort (Rep.), of Illinois, from the committee on Territories, reported a bill to prevent the useless slaughter of buffaloes in the Territories. The bill makes it unlawful for any person not an Indian to kill, wound or in any manner destroy any female buffalo or any greater number of buffaloes than are needed for food or for the market. Passed.

Mr. Vance (Dem.), of North Carolina, from the committee on patents, reported back adversely the bill limiting the duration of patents. Laid on the table.

He also reported the bill to protect the revenues of the patent office. It provides that any officer who shall receive any money other than his salary for any work done shall be punishable by fine or imprisonment. Passed.

Mr. Young (Dem.), of Tennessee, reported a bill to provide for the building of a custom house, etc., in the city of Memphis, and limiting the appropriation to $600,000

After discussion an amendment limiting the amount to $500,000 was rejected and an amendment limiting the amount to $400,000 was agreed to—yeas, 131; nays, 106.

Mr. Hewitt (Dem.), of Alabama, reported a bill granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Mexican, Florida, and Black Hawk wars. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Wood (Dem.), of New York, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill for carrying into effect the treaty recently made with the king of the Hawaiian islands.

M. Quad's Currency.

A Pennsylvania girl, worth $200,000, says leap year be hanged. If any man wants her and her money he's got to come courting around and hang over the gate and sing something soft under her window.

Young ladies who expect callers should look out who they send to the door. A Savannah belle didn't look out, and her William concluded to take the servant girl instead of the belle.

A Russian paper predicts that within five years all the European powers will have a war on their hands. Let's keep natural and sell powder to each one.

If a plumber should fool around the sultan of Turkey as he fools around an American, where do you suppose his friends would find his head?

A New York paper declares it impossible for one to find an honest sausage these days. Sausages, like five-cent cigars, must be taken as they average—cabbage, leather and all.

If a man has six hammers in his house he can go home and put in half a day looking for a hammer, and along toward night nail up the fence with an ax.

VANISHED.—The Vanceburg *Kentuckian* says: The snow has vanished, the butterfly is again abroad, and the spring birds sing their happy songs all day. P. S.—Some more snow, and not so much butterfly and song as there was two or three days ago. We will not write them up again until we are confident that they are in business on a permanent basis.

George Washington.

The dress in which George Washington generally appeared at church was a laced hat, stone colored coat with gilt buttons, blue surtout, buff knee breeches, boots and gilt spurs. Being held the best horseman and boldest fox hunter in Virginia, it was natural that he followed the fashion prevalent among the young gallants and came to church on horseback. He used a Pelham bit and generally rode with holsters at his saddle peak. The portrait by Peale, which is considered by his relatives the most correct one, represents him at the age of forty in the uniform of colonel of the Twenty-second Virginia militia. There is no trace of resemblance to the grandmotherly portrait by Stuart, even allowing for the difference of age. The former agrees in personal appearance with the characters given him by neighborhood tradition—a bold, dashing gallant, even after his marriage; rather foppish in dress, and safe, according as occasion offered, to win a lady's smile or the fox's brush.

A Lowly Life.

Francis Deak, the Hungarian statesman, who died the other day, was the son of an inn keeper near Kolirda, in Hungary, and was brought into the world with great difficulty. At the time of his mother's confinement the physician in attendance announced that the case was a difficult one; that it would be necessary to sacrifice either the mother or the child. The father, being loth to reconcile himself to the loss of either, called in the services of a Franciscan monk, Lucas Tieti, who dwelt in a neighboring monastery, and who was celebrated for his skill in medical practice. The monk saved the two lives. The child was named Francis, in gratitude to the Franciscan, and when the monastery was burned down a few years back, it was rebuilt by Francis Deak to a great extent.

Council Bluffs is very lively just now on account of the hourly arrival of mining parties *en route* to the Black Hills.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are so compounded from concentrated principles, extracted from roots and herbs, as to combine in each small granule, scarcely larger than a mustard seed, as much cathartic power as is contained in any larger pills for sale in drug stores. They are not only pleasant to take, but their operation is easy—unattended with any griping pain. They operate without producing any constitutional disturbance. Unlike other cathartics, they do not render the bowels costive after operation, but, on the contrary, they establish a permanently healthy action. Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. $500 reward is offered by the proprietor to any one who will detect in these pellets any calomel or other form of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drug. They are sold by druggists.

Pimples on the face, rough skin, chapped hands, saltrheum and all cutaneous affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of JUNIPER TAR SOAP. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there are many imitations, made from common tar, which are worthless.—*Com.*

Important to Persons Visiting New York or the Centennial.

The GRAND UNION HOTEL, New York, opposite the Grand Central depot, has over 350 elegantly furnished rooms. Elevator, steam, and all modern improvements. European plan Carriage hire is saved, as baggage is taken to and from the depot, free of expense. The restaurants supplied with the best. Guests can live better for less money at the Grand Union, than at any other first-class hotel. Stages and cars pass the hotel constantly to all parts of the city, and to Philadelphia depot. *

CONSUMPTIVES, TAKE NOTICE.

Every moment of delay makes your case more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of remedy The amount of testimony in favor of Dr Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for Consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show, but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr Schenck certifies that most any case of Consumption may be cured.

Dr Schenck is professionally at his principal office Corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	10¾@	12½
Common to Good Texans	09¾@	10½
Milch Cows	50 00 @	75 00
Hogs—Live	08¾@	08¾
Dressed	10¾@	11
Sheep	06¾@	07¾
Lambs	— @	—
Cotton—Middling	12¾@	12¾
Flour—Extra Western	5 30 @	6 0
State Extra	5 30 @	6 6
Wheat—Red Western	1 28 @	1 28
No. 2 Spring	1 25 @	1 25
Rye—State	88 @	91
Barley—State	75 @	80
Barley—Malt	1 10 @	1 00
Oats—Mixed Western	48 @	47
Corn—Mixed Western	64 @	64½
Hay, per cwt	56 @	1 00
Straw, per cwt	56 @	1 10
Hops.......70's—12 @18½ . olds	08 @	01
Pork—Mess	22 75 @	22 75
Lard	13½@	13¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	21 00 @	22 00
" No. 2, new	16 00 @	16 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	4 75 @	5 75
Herring, Scaled, per box	28 @	28
Petroleum—Crude ....08½@08¾	Refined,	14½
Wool—California Fleece	28 @	28
Texas "	20 @	23
Australian "	28 @	54
Butter—State	25 @	40
Western Dairy	24 @	27
Western Yellow	20 @	21
Western Ordinary	16 @	17
Pennsylvania Fine	— @	—
Cheese—State Factory	07½@	14¼
State Skimmed	01 @	07
Western	10 @	12
Eggs—State	21 @	32

ALBANY.

Wheat	1 37 @	1 37
Rye—State	91 @	98
Corn—Mixed	58 @	64
Barley—State	84 @	84
Oats—State	38 @	40

BUFFALO.

Flour	6 00 @	9 75
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	1 0 @	1 30
Corn—Mixed	50 @	62
Oats	38 @	40
Rye	75 @	76
Barley	91 @	94

BALTIMORE.

Cotton—Low Middlings	12¾@	12¾
Flour—Extra	6 75 @	8 75
Wheat—Red Western	1 40 @	1 40
Rye	75 @	76
Corn—Yellow	59 @	59
Oats—Mixed	45 @	45
Petroleum	08¼@	08¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Beef Cattle—Extra	01 @	07
Sheep	04½@	07
Hogs—Dressed	11 @	13½
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	6 00 @	8 00
Wheat—Red Western	1 21 @	1 20
Rye	84 @	87
Corn—Yellow	46 @	49
Mixed	15 @	56
Oats—Mixed	44 @	44
Petroleum—Crude.......11 @11	Refined,	13½

WATERTOWN, MASS.

Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	5 00 @	9 00
Sheep	2 00 @	8 00
Lambs	3 00 @	6 50

Printing Office Secrets.

We find the following in the Brunswick *Telegraph*: A properly conducted printing office is as much a secret as a Masonic lodge. The printers are not under oath of secrecy, but always feel themselves as truly in honor bound to keep office secrets as though triple oathed. Any employee in a printing office who willingly disregards this rule in relation to printing office secrets would not only be scorned by his brethren of the craft, but would lose his position at once. We make this statement because it sometimes happens that a communication appears in a newspaper under an assumed signature which excites comments, and various parties try to find out who is the author. Let all be saved the trouble of questioning the employees of the printing office. They are know nothings on such points as these. On such matters they have eyes and ears, no mouth, and if any fail to observe this rule let them be put down as dishonorable members of the craft. It is the same in job printing. If anything is to be printed and kept secret, let proper notice be given of the desire for secrecy, and you might as well question the "Sphynx" as one of the printers, so that even the secret books for lodges are printed without fear.

It is said that there is a prosperous colony of Americans, numbering six hundred souls, in the province of San Paulo, Brazil.

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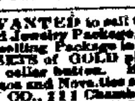

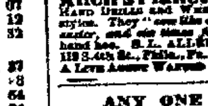

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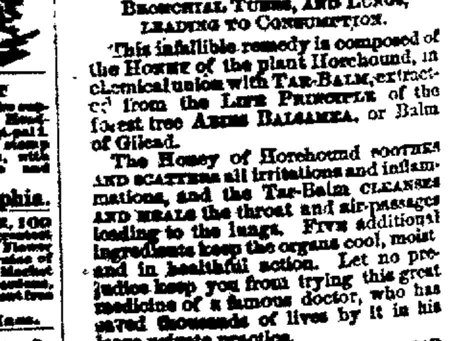

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